

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1939—16 PAGES

DEMAND MADE TO REMOVE KANSAS CITY PROSECUTOR

Former City Fireman and Gov. Stark's Investigator Present to McKittrick Petition Alleging Gross Neglect of Duty.

EIGHT SPECIFIC CHARGES SET FORTH

Accuse W. W. Graves of Failure to Proceed Against Various Violations, Inefficiency in Handling Cases Involving Felonies.

By the Associated Press.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—A petition in which Roy E. Noon, a former city fireman, and others with the Kansas City Democratic organization, asked for the ouster of County Prosecutor W. W. Graves, was handed to Attorney-General Roy McKittrick yesterday by its signer and a man named by Gov. Lloyd C. Stark to investigation vice in Kansas City.

The Attorney-General here for a grand jury inquiry into gambling and other crime conditions, said today he was considering the petition. He declined to say whether he planned to take any action on the 11-page document.

Noon, active in the unsuccessful coalition campaign against the T. J. Pendergast city administration last spring, signed the petition. M. G. Scrow, former police captain under a Republican administration and named recently by Stark to investigate alleged law violations here, was with Noon when the petition was handed to McKittrick.

In seven of its eight charges the petition alleged Graves had failed to prosecute various types of law violations. Its eight charges asserted the prosecutor, a member of the Pendergast organization, had exhibited inexorable inefficiency and gross neglect of duty in the handling of cases involving felonies and other crimes.

Mentions Gorgotta Case.

Under the last of his numbered accusations, Noon mentioned specifically the dismissal of a charge of assault with intent to kill against Charles Gorgotta. The case had received wide publicity through a long series of continuances before its final dismissal.

The other specific allegations in the petition against the prosecutor asserted:

1. "He has failed to prosecute a single violator of the State gambling laws, although numerous places . . . have operated during his term of office and many are still operating."

2. "He has failed to prosecute a single operator of any slot machine."

3. "He has failed to prosecute a single State election law violator although numerous instances have been called to his attention by the public press and from the records of the Federal Courts . . ."

4. "He has failed to prosecute a single loan shark . . . although full information concerning such violations have been a matter of public knowledge . . . as a result of investigations conducted by a committee of lawyers."

Violation of Liquor Laws.

5. "He has failed to prosecute violators of the State liquor law who have been openly and notoriously operating in violation of the Sunday closing law and the law controlling closing hours."

6. "He has failed to prosecute a single violation of the State law against the operators of immoral houses . . . although the operation of said immoral houses has been publicized throughout the nation to the detriment of the good name of Kansas City."

7. "He has failed to prosecute operators of night clubs conducting lewd and obscene shows . . . and operators . . . have openly advertised the nature of their shows through handbills and publications of wide circulation."

When questioned about the petition, the Attorney-General referred reporters to the ouster proceedings against Carl F. Wymore, Prosecuting Attorney of Cole County.

The Supreme Court, McKittrick said, upheld his right to bring a ouster action against Wymore on charges he had failed to prosecute not machine law violators, but when the decision was handed down, Wymore had been re-elected. Attorney alleged he could not be removed from office for any act committed in a previous administration, that question still is pending before the Supreme Court.

McKittrick did not say, however,

FRENCH MISSION FOUND U. S. HAD ONLY TWO PLANE TYPES IN CLASS WITH GERMANY'S

Morgenthau's Testimony Before Senate Committee Disclosed—Gen. Craig Indorsed Idea of Selling Aircraft to Foreign Powers.

GEN. ARNOLD SAYS ARMY PLANE CAN'T BE KEPT SECRET

No Way to Bar Telescopic Pictures at Time of First Flight.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A secret military airplane is secret only until the time of the ship's first flight, Major-General H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Corps has told the Senate Military Committee.

He explained: "Once it goes on the airfield for flight tests, any one can take a photograph. There is no way to stop them if they take a telescopic lens."

LA GUARDIA REFUSES TO BAR RALLY OF AMERICAN NAZIS

Mayor Says Such Action Would Be Doing Exactly as Hitler Does.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mayor LaGuardia, frequently denounced by the Nazi press since he suggested starting Hitler in a "Chamber of Horrors" exhibit at the New York World's Fair, won't bar a rally of the German-American Bund, an organization of American Nazis.

Requested by religious and patriotic organizations to stop the meeting, scheduled for Monday night in Madison Square Garden, LaGuardia said yesterday that to do so would be granting "the kind of free speech they have in Fascist countries."

"Now, the thought, as I say, that the President had, with these other cabinet officers, was that here was this money—\$65,000,000 good, hard cash—to go into the pockets of American workmen, and that these orders could be placed immediately and gotten out of the way before our American business was ready."

Craig's View on Planes.

In the same testimony, taken Jan. 28, Gen. Craig told the committee that at least 18 months would be required to produce 300 bombers of the latest type such as were sold to the French by the Douglas Airplane Co.

Replies to a statement made to the committee by Senator Austin (Rep.), Vermont, Gen. Craig, who previously had objected to the French plane deal, said he believed it is the soundest kind of a proposition for the United States to seek the placing of its airplane products in foreign markets."

"It would settle the question that has been brought up about maintaining work on a permanent basis in our factories," he said.

"It settled the question, which is a terrible bugaboo, of obsolescence of planes.

"Germany's program of action is based on getting rid of obsolescent and surplus planes. Against that you have to balance the fact that the German workman will work 16 hours a day for a mark a day, in day and out, while ours is pretty highly paid man, and he works only a certain number of days a week and a certain number of hours a day, so that the plane which formerly cost about \$60,000 has run up to over \$200,000; and because this applies to everything concerned with the plane."

Calls Austin's Idea Sound.

"That is why Germany can sell for St. Louis and vicinity: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature, lowest tonight about 34.

Missouri: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably rain in extreme south portion; some what warmer in north central portion to night.

Illinois: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably rain in extreme south portion; some what warmer in southeast portion to night.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 5.2 feet, a rise of 0.7; the Missouri at St. Charles, 9.9 feet, a fall of 0.2.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The weather outlook for next week for the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and Northern and Central Great Plains: Rather frequent precipitation in northern portion, generally fair in southern portion; temperatures generally below normal in northern, about normal in southern portion.

Attack Bomber in Crash.

"Probably not more than 40 planes can be produced in the first 12 months," he testified. "Quantity production is reached in 15 months; therefore orders for, the placing of an order before the first plane is delivered."

Attack Bomber in Crash.

"Did you ever discuss your testimony with Mr. Bass?" Simpson asked. "No," the witness replied.

"Wasn't 'Bass' at your house last Tuesday?" "I don't know."

"Well, I'll refresh your memory."

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS

Stocks steady. Bonds improved. Curb narrow. Foreign exchange steady. Cotton narrow. Wheat steady. Corn higher.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

MRS. ELDA DUKE MURDER CASE IS GIVEN TO JURY

State Does Not Demand
Death Penalty in Final
Argument but Urges
Panel to 'Do Your Duty.'

DEFENSE'S MOTION FOR MISTRIAL DENIED

Prosecutor in Closing
Speech Quoted Abe Slapsky
Jr. as Saying "My
God, My Gun Is Gone."

But Speculation Centers on
Probability of New Demands
From the Totalitarian Nations.

The case of Mrs. Elda Slapsky Duke, charged with the murder of her mother, Mrs. Caroline Slapsky, was given to the jury at 1:15 p. m. today. Before beginning its deliberations, the jury was taken to lunch, returning about 45 minutes later to start considering the evidence.

The State did not demand the death penalty, merely asking the jurors to "do your duty." The defense pleaded that Mrs. Duke "be returned to her two children."

In his charge to the jury Circuit Judge Edward M. Ruddy gave instructions on both first and second degree murder, permitting a penalty, on conviction, of from 10 years in the penitentiary to death.

The French subsequently purchased 100 of these ships. Testimony also was disclosed showing Gen. Malin Craig, army chief of staff, had indorsed President Roosevelt's policy of promoting American military planes to foreign nations.

Wanted Best Planes.

Morgenthau said the French Mission had come to this country prepared to pay \$65,000,000 for planes if they could get delivery within six months.

"And from that photograph, with a knowledge of the engines in there, they can come pretty close to figuring out the actual performance of that aircraft, no matter how secret we want to make it."

"And they can also get from present some photographs a certain amount of information relative to the type of construction, which may have been a secret; the ratio between the wing spread and the cord (wing width); and the size and shape of the elevators and the shape of the fuselage."

Testimony released by committee

showed that Morgenthau told the Senators on Jan. 28 that it would be "good business" to sell to the French Douglas attack bombers of the latest type, which was one of the plane types found to be better than similar German craft.

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SPANISH LOYALIST MINISTERS MOVING TO COASTAL CITIES

Will Set Up Offices in Valencia and Other Places—Capital Remains Technically at Madrid.

APPARENT MOVE TO CURB SHELLINGS

Furthermore, Only Three of Nine Buildings Are Habitable—Civil War 31 Months Old Today.

By the Associated Press.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—An official report said insurgent air raiders killed 60 persons and wounded 140 today in an attack on Alicante, Government held. Mediterranean port, while Generalissimo Francisco's big guns fired shells into the heart of Madrid.

Ricardo Melia, civil Governor of Alicante, reporting by telephone, said 30 buildings were demolished. The raid, he said, was made by four Italian-type bombers.

Several persons were killed here by an eight-inch shell.

By the Associated Press.

PERPIGNAN, France, Feb. 18.—The Spanish Government, which has shifted its capital four times during the civil war, was reported today to be on the move again—this time from the besieged city of Madrid to safer places on the Mediterranean coast.

Although Madrid remained technically the capital, government dispatches said the cabinet had decided to install its ministries in Valencia and other cities.

The dispatches said Premier Juan Negrin would return to Madrid to make any important announcements of action or policy.

The change was attributed officially to "material difficulties" in settling at Madrid. Only three of the nine main ministry buildings in the capital were said to be habitable. In addition, Government reports said an influx of the ministry personnel would severely tax the city's food supply. Military authorities have been urging complete civilian evacuation of Madrid to facilitate its defense.

Border observers thought the decision to move was partly prompted by the desire to spare Madrid the daily shellings to which it has been subjected since the Government returned there last Sunday.

The new locations also would provide safer jumping-off places for flight in case of surrender to Gen. Francisco Franco or final victory for his forces.

The Government first moved from Madrid when Franco's forces approached in November, 1936 and has since maintained its capital successively at Valencia, Figueras and again Madrid.

The civil war, 31 months old today, appeared to be steadily approaching a climax. Although communiques this week reported complete quiet on the battlefronts, the insurgents are reorganizing their forces for a decisive push on the central front and the Government is preparing its fleet for a final effort to challenge Franco's sea supremacy.

Despite political negotiations abroad, Government reports still expressed the belief that President Manuel Azana would return from Paris soon and insurgent advances indicated Franco was proceeding on the theory that he must overcome the last resistance.

French Cabinet Discusses Spanish Refugee Problem.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The French Cabinet discussed the Spanish refugee problem today while progress was reported in efforts to make peace in Spain.

The Cabinet met for two hours and 45 minutes in a session devoted principally to technical details in handling hundreds of thousands of expatriated Spanish Government supporters.

A communiqué said the Ministers considered a series of measures to speed up assistance to the refugees as well as the repatriation of both civilians and militiamen.

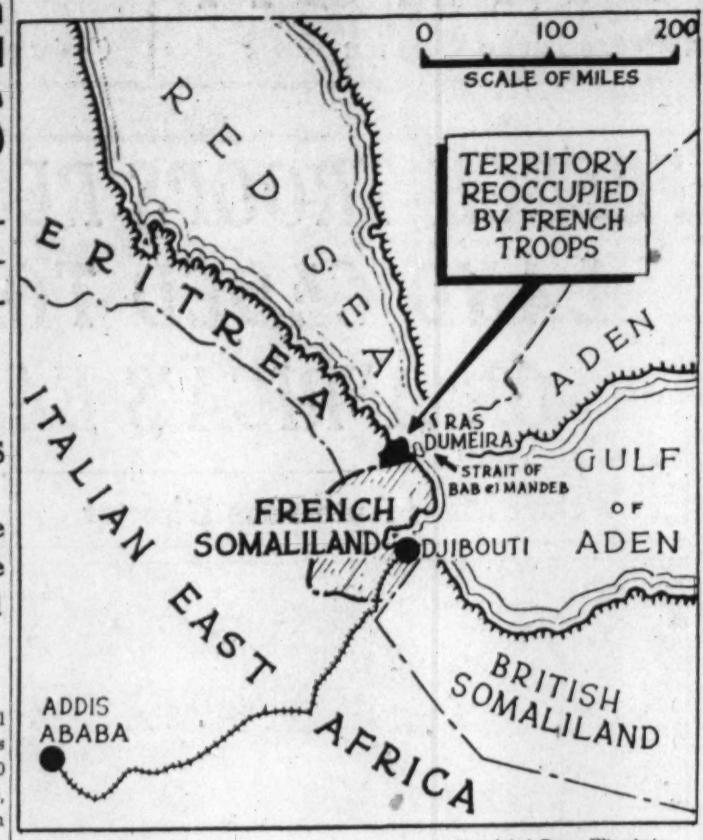
While the Cabinet Ministers were assembling at the War Ministry, Senator Leon Berard traveled to Spain to establish French relations there and Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo returned empty-handed to Government Spain after conferences here with Manuel Azana, President of Government Spain, who was reported to have demanded that his Government make peace with Generalissimo Francisco Franco on any terms.

The conference of Azana, Alvarez del Vayo and other officials at the Spanish Embassy broke up with Alvarez del Vayo's departure last night after a call at the Foreign Ministry. He left for Valencia aboard a private plane from Toulouse after conferring briefly with friends there.

Spanish sources said that he failed in his mission to take President Azana back to Spain and that Azana insisted he would resign soon unless he returned to France were abandoned.

Azana himself was the target of French criticism for staying in Paris while still holding his office. He was expected to leave over the

Strategic Area Reoccupied by France



FRENCH REOCCUPY EAST AFRICAN LAND CEDED TO ITALY

Continued From Page One.

Abaya Railroads; and extension until 1965 of the 1896 agreement allowing Italian nationality and special privileges for Italians and their children in Tunisia.

Italy, during its recent claim for Djibouti, Tunisia, Corsica, and a share in the control of the Suez Canal, last Dec. 22 notified France she considered the 1935 agreement "no longer valid."

Italy contended it had been nullified by French support of League of Nations' penalties against Italy during the Ethiopian conquest, since Fascists declared Laval had promised Mussolini a free hand in Ethiopia. Fascists held therefore that France's territorial obligations to Italy under the 1915 London pact still remain.

**AIRLINER CRASH, FATAL TO 5,
ATTRIBUTED TO BAD JUDGMENT**

Pilot and Two Dispatchers Blamed
for Loss of Transport Off
Point Reyes, Cal.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Air Safety Board today placed "basic responsibility" for the loss of a United Air Lines transport plane off Point Reyes, Cal., last Nov. 29 on the "bad judgment" of the first pilot, Capt. Charles B. Stead, and on two Oakland dispatchers. Five persons were killed in the accident. The dispatchers were Thomas P. Van Sciver and Philip Stever Showalter.

The report said the two dispatchers cleared the ship on its last flight and were responsible for the conduct of the trip until it terminated. The report recommended that the air line competency ratings of the pilot, who was one of two survivors of the accident, and both dispatchers be revoked.

The plane was lost on a flight from Medford, Ore., to Oakland, Cal. It carried four passengers and crew of three. The report said all survived a forced landing in the open sea after the ship's gasoline supply had been exhausted. Only Stead and one passenger subsequently were rescued.

**ROOSEVELT ACTS TO CORRECT
CALIFORNIA RELIEF SITUATION**

Col. Harrington and Special Group
to Take Up Problem of Mi-
gration of Needy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt, it was disclosed today, has ordered formation of a special group headed by F. C. Harrington, WPA administrator, to attempt solution of a relief problem in California arising from the migration there of thousands of economically distressed families.

The President's action was an-

ounced by Representative Elliott (Dex) California, who made public a letter from Stephen Early, White House secretary, in which Early described the President as "strongly sympathetic with Califor-

nia."

Early said Roosevelt "hopes through Col. Harrington's co-ordination the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government will find a way without delay to extend all possible co-operation to the State in alleviating the conditions existing."

"Sunny Disposition" Left to Heirs.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Feb. 18.—Mrs. L. P. Oldham, who died here recently, bequeathed to her two daughters "my sunny disposition, my sense of fairness and my beautiful neck." She also left about \$4000 in real estate.

week-end for his original retreat at Collonges.

French-British conversations at Burgos were awaited as perhaps marking the next turn in the peace negotiations.

Senator Berard, who has repre-

sented the French Government in-

formally at Burgos, was understood

to be seeking insurgent promises

of leniency toward the Government

side and dismissal of Italian and

French forces as conditions for

French recognition. French dis-

patches from Burgos expressed

confidence that such assurances

would be forthcoming.

Berard cabled the International

Conference of Azana, Alvarez

del Vayo and other officials at

the Spanish Embassy here.

French sources said that he

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Azana himself was the target of

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Paris while still holding his office.

He was expected to leave over the

French's capital this evening.

CONCLAVE TO PICK POPE'S SUCCESSOR TO BEGIN FEB. 28

Actual Voting Starts Next
Day, When It Is Hoped
All American Cardinals
Will Have Arrived.

By the Associated Press.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 18.—Vati-
can authorities announced today
that the conclave of Cardinals to
elect a successor to Pope Pius XI
would begin the evening of Feb. 28.

The first session will be devoted
to opening formalities. The voting
will begin next day. By that time
the American Cardinals will have
joined the conclave, it was believed.

Two of the three United States
Cardinals, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty,
Archbishop of Philadelphia, and George
Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago,
were scheduled to arrive in Rome tonight.

They will find most of their
colleagues of the church already here
except William Cardinal O'Connell,
Archbishop of Boston, and the two
South American Cardinals, who are due
Feb. 28.

More than 100 telephones have
been removed from the conclave
quarters as one preparation for
making it absolutely secret.

It was announced that 76-year-
old Tommaso Cardinal Boggiani,
who is suffering from a cata-
ract, would participate in the election at-
tended by medical aids.

The seventh of nine funeral
masses for Pope Pius was celebrated
in St. Peter's today by Angelo
Cardinal Dolci, with 45 Cardinals,
members of the Roman aristocracy,
diplomats and hundreds of prelates.

Four Cardinals impeded absolu-
tion at a catafalque surrounded by
the papal tiara. They included Cardinal
Facelli and Michael Cardinal von
Faulhaber of Munich.

United States Ambassador William
Phillips was unable to attend
because of a slight indisposition
and the maximum penalty on conviction
for the charges against him is death.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—District
Attorney Thomas E. Dewey capped
a long and acid cross-examination
yesterday with the suggestion that
City Magistrate Hulon Capshaw, a de-
fense witness in the second policy
racket trial of James J. Hines,
might have wanted to have a police
informant "murdered."

Capshaw cried out an angry de-
nial and defense lawyers shouted a
demand for a mistrial, which Judge
Charles C. Nott Jr. quickly denied.

The District Attorney has been
attempting to show that Capshaw
had been influenced improperly by
Hines, who is accused of being the
hired political protector for the
Dutch Schultz policy racket, to deal
lightly with policy game offenders.

The specific case involved in the
cross-examination was that of
"Lulu" Rosenkranz, a Schultz gun-
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plicity in policy slips in 1933 and
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train struck and killed two men
who, police said, were fleeing from
a drug store they sought to rob with a toy revolver last night.
David Watts, proprietor, was firing
shots over their heads as they
dashed up an embankment into the
path of a speeding train.

By the Associated Press.

EDGEWATER, N. J., Feb. 18.—A
sit-down strike which had tied up
operations in the sheet mill division
of the Aluminum Co. of America for
38 hours ended last night as 300
employees evacuated the river-
front plant.

The management issued a state-
ment in which it said the stagger
system of employment, the point
which precipitated the sit-down,
would be arbitrated by company of-
ficers, representatives of the
Aluminum Workers' Protective
Union, an independent union which
was recognized last March by the
National Labor Relations Board as
the collective bargaining agency for
the Edgewater plant employees.

The employees left the plant in an
orderly manner. Russell Paton was
arrested after he had attempted to
threw food over the wall of the plant
to the workers inside.

By the Associated Press.

**SIT-DOWN STRIKERS LEAVE
NEW JERSEY ALUMINUM PLANT**

Dispute to Be Arbitrated; Factory
Operations Tied Up for 38 Hours.

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FLEEING PAIR KILLED BY TRAIN

Robbers Run Over When Running
From Long Island Store.

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By the Associated Press.

**BIG SUGAR REFINERY SEIZED
IN MEXICO, CALLES AN OWNER**

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ITALIAN FIRE TURNED ON MRS. ROOSEVELT

Gayda Assails Her as "Presidentess" for "Statement Against Isolationism."

From a Correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune. (Copyright, 1938.)

ROME, Feb. 18.—After its personal attack on President Roosevelt, which brought a protest from the United States Embassy here, the Italian press has now turned its attention to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Under the heading, "The Presidentess," Virginio Gayda, authoritative Fascist commentator, writing in *Il Giornale d'Italia*, took Mrs. Roosevelt to task yesterday for what he called "her statement against American isolationism, which, backing up those of her impetuous husband, is typical of democratic bellicosity and the partial orientation of American policy."

Possibilities of a War.

It was not made clear to the readers whether or where the President's wife made the offending statement, which was summarized by Gayda in these words: "Since it is to be anticipated that the 'un-satisfactory' will not resign themselves to silence, one must calculate on the possibilities of a war, in which the United States would have to be involved, to determine the issue. Otherwise the next generation might be the end of civilization."

"It is not rash," the Fascist writer went on, "to state that with her new oration the Presidentess has added a new fuse to the war mongers' powder keg. We can assure the Presidentess that her methods of turning guns on the unsatisfied nations repeats a tradition of American policy which formerly devastated the Indian tribes and neighboring unarmed nations. It may suffice to swell the profits of cannon merchants and speculators in armament stocks, but, as the facts prove, it can never discourage the proposals of the unsatisfied nations, among which are Italy, Germany and Japan."

Gayda further asserted that the tremendous American, British and French rearmament programs, "evidently offensive," justified the totalitarian nations in demanding to know what use would be made of them.

Acceptance of Goya Prints.

The newspaper *Il Tevere* took offense at Mrs. Roosevelt's acceptance of some prints of Goya paintings from the Spanish Republican Government. If these came from a democratic country, *Il Tevere* said, then democratic governments were thieves and assassins, "because Goya's pictures were stolen from private collections, and the Reds have shot 500,000 people."

"So Mrs. Roosevelt can take to her heart the thought of robbery and plunder," it concluded.

From information in possession of the American Embassy here it appears that the pictures in question were prints drawn from plates of Goya in the national collection at Madrid. They were struck off last year, while Madrid was under fire from German and Italian artillery, and were presented to Mrs. Roosevelt as a token of esteem from the Spanish people.

Italian Troops to Go Wherever Franco Wants Them, Paper Says. By the Associated Press.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The Italian Foreign Affairs Review *Relazioni Internazionali* said today Italian troops would go where Spanish Generalissimo Francisco Franco deemed it necessary, and cautioned democracies against making "unasked threats" against Spanish Morocco.

The article indicated that Italian troops might stay in Spain on the grounds of protecting Franco's territory against possible danger from democratic Powers.

**'GO TO BRAZIL, YOUNG MAN,'
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ADVISES**

President Says South American Country Has Great Development Before It.

By the Associated Press.

ABOARD ROOSEVELT TRAIN ON WAY TO KEY WEST, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt declared yesterday Brazil held out a wonderful opportunity for young Americans seeking new livelihoods for economic reasons.

He told reporters aboard his train Brazil has one of the greatest future developments in the world. This was in reply to a question whether colonization plans had been discussed at his conference with Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian Foreign Minister. Mr. Roosevelt said this subject had not been discussed.

As a precedent for Americans going to Brazil, he said, many Confederate officers and men migrated there following the Civil War. These men, he said, returned from the war and found their families broken up and their business gone. They went to Brazil to resettle, and today many of their descendants are still there.

PROWLER AT ROOSEVELT TRAIN

Man Darts Into Underbrush Beside Tracks at Florida City.

By the Associated Press.

FLORIDA CITY, Fla., Feb. 18.—Secret service agents and State police searched the underbrush beside President Roosevelt's special train this morning for a man seen moving about just before the President left for Key West by automobile.

The man, wearing a brown sweater and dark trousers, walked toward the roadside shortly before Roosevelt left the train at 9 a. m. but darted into the bushes as police rushed up. The secret service men and police placed a heavy guard along the road.

SERVICE DRIVERS, SUED FOR \$60,500, SETTLE FOR \$3282

This Disposition of Nine Damage Actions in Year—\$104,000 Collected Annually for Insurance.

**\$80,000 RETAINED
FOR 'PAYING CLAIMS'**

Plaintiffs in Two of 19 Other Cases Refuse to Disclose Terms of Adjustment.

The United Service Car Co., which collects \$104,000 a year from service car drivers for insurance and retains about \$80,000 of that for "payment of claims," settled nine of the 28 suits for personal injuries filed against service car drivers in Circuit Court last year for only \$3282.50, inquiry by Post-Dispatch reporters disclosed today. Plaintiffs in two other cases refused to divulge the settlements they received, although one said he had paid only for damage to his automobile.

The total of damages sought in all suits was \$73,000. The nine settled for \$3282.50 were for damages totaling \$60,500.

The United Service Car Co., which lost its charter a year ago, has an agreement with the Travelers' Mutual Casualty Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, under which the insurance company files a policy with the Board of Public Service, to comply with the city ordinance. Documents now in the hands of State Insurance Superintendent Ray Lucas disclosed that the service car operating clique, headed by T. R. (Ted) Cronin, union business agent, and Harry J. Cantwell, attorney, agreed to settle all claims and to indemnify the insurance company, by cash deposit, against any loss.

Smallest Settlement.

The smallest of the nine settlements, \$7.50, was accepted by Mrs. James Bromwich, 2612A North Spring avenue, in her \$5000 suit against the United Service Car Co. Mrs. Bromwich suffered a back injury when, she alleged, her heel caught in getting out of a service car at Grand boulevard and Montgomery street last September. Although she fell, striking the floor of the car, the driver made no effort to assist her, she told reporters.

Mrs. Bromwich required medical treatment for three weeks, and accepted the \$7.50 settlement and payment of the medical bill, she said, because she could not afford to pay \$60 to secure the costs of her suit. She did not return the amount of the defendant's bill.

The death of William Krummel, 155 Penrose street, from a skull fracture suffered when his automobile was struck by a service car on North Grand boulevard, was settled for \$2000 after a Circuit Court jury returned a verdict for \$10,000. Counsel for the widow said she accepted the settlement rather than await an appeal, with additional expense. The service car company, in its defense, contended that the service car driver was not negligent. Mrs. Krummel's lawyer told a reporter.

Limited to Regular Routes.

The service car insurance policy on file at City Hall specifies that the coverage applies only to service car operation on regular routes. Drivers pay \$32 a month to the operating clique, of which \$20.50 is for insurance.

Mrs. Peter Grevas, 5147A Mincera avenue, accepted \$150 to settle her \$7500 suit for an injured ankle, suffered in alighting from a service car. Her husband told a Post-Dispatch reporter that a man came to their home following the accident and said he was "Judge of the Peace, Thursday." There is no "Judge of the Peace Thursday" in St. Louis. E. C. Thrusby, an insurance agent, is adjuster of claims against service car drivers. Grevas said the man offered \$20 to settle the claim, and when the offer was refused, asserted "you won't get a cent." Grevas turned the claim over to an attorney, who advised acceptance of the \$150 settlement because Mrs. Grevas lacked witnesses.

Payment Up to Driver.

Herman M. Katcher, attorney for Mrs. Clara Minkin, 6028 Gates avenue, in her suit for \$3000 against the United Service Car Co., quoted Thrusby as saying the drivers paid small claims to avoid a higher insurance rate. Thrusby added, Katcher said, that the driver would have to pay the \$300 for which Mrs. Minkin settled. She was thrown against a seat, suffering a head injury, when a service car in which she was a passenger stopped suddenly.

Other plaintiffs, and the amounts of their suits and the amounts accepted in settlement, were: Mrs. Alice Myers, 5002 Nottingham avenue, sued for \$5000 when her hand was mashed in a service car door; Mrs. Pauline Hill, 4008 California avenue, sued for \$7500 for injuries suffered in a collision, received \$134 of a \$250 settlement after paying her doctor and Robert E. Hammen, her attorney; Mrs. Blanche Fahrenhorst and Miss J. S. Jones, each of whom filed suit for \$100 for injuries received in a collision, and who were paid \$137.50 each; Mrs. Ruth Tamsky, 5740 Labine avenue, sued for \$7500 for knee injuries suffered in falling from a

Her Appointment Stirs Tempest



MISS MARY WINSLOW
SOCIAL service worker who has been appointed to the International Commission of Women, displacing Miss Doris Stevens, veteran member of the commission. Her appointment has stirred a dispute between feminist leaders in Washington.

MANHASSET PLUMBER JUDGE IS SELECTED INSPECTED OWN WORK FOR VOTE FRAUD CASES

Member of Contracting Firm Approved It as Official of Richmond Heights, for Fee.

Eugene J. Gartland Jr., part owner of the Rethwilm & Gartland Plumbing Co., which installed the plumbing in Manhasset Village, multiple dwelling unit in St. Louis County, later approved the installation as plumbing inspector for the City of Richmond Heights, it was learned yesterday.

Gartland paid \$723 for a city permit to put in the plumbing and then received back \$362.50, the usual 50 per cent, as an inspection fee. The price of a permit in Richmond Heights is based on the number of fixtures installed.

Inquiry at the Richmond Heights City Hall also disclosed that the Manhasset Village Corporation, operator of the multiple-dwelling unit, originally estimated the cost of the project at \$1,000,000 in obtaining a building permit, or only half of the \$2,000,000 valuation figure on which the Federal Housing Administration based its \$1,600,000 loan guarantee. The New York Life Insurance Co. lent the sponors \$1,600,000, which the FHA guaranteed.

The meeting held that the qualifications of Judges Ruddy and McLaughlin were premature as the cases had not yet reached them. The proper procedure would have been for Judge Aronson to send the cases to one of the other two, who might then have disqualified himself and sent them to the third, who might also have taken that action.

Judge Eugene J. Sartorius, absent, sent word he would take the cases they were turned over to him. Judges Ruddy and Aronson were absent also.

Gartland's home is at 1025 Archter, Richmond Heights.

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FORDYCE'S FIRM PAID \$132,177 BY METROPOLITAN CO.

Fees Received After St. Louis Lawyer Became Insurance Director in 1932 Omitting 1938.

By RICHARD L. STOKES
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—With the year 1938 omitted, the fees paid by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to the St. Louis law firm of Fordyce, White, Mayne, Williams & Hartman since Samuel W. Fordyce became a director of the insurance company in 1932 totaled \$132,177, it was learned today by the Post-Dispatch. The figures were taken from the annual convention forms which the law requires the Metropolitan to file with the Insurance Department of New York State. The report for last year is not yet available.

These tables show that the firm became counsel for the Metropolitan in 1928, but that the emoluments almost trebled after the head of the firm was chosen a director. The average annual fee for the years 1928-31 was \$841; but that for the period 1932-1937 was \$22,028.

PRE-DIRECTOR FEES.

The fees paid to the Fordyce firm in pre-director days are listed as follows: 1928, \$12,529.50; 1929, \$6817.99; 1930, \$7535.97; 1931, \$47,604.77. The post-director payments were \$11,345 in 1932, \$19,500 in 1933, \$34,232 in 1934, \$19,802 in 1935, \$25,543 in 1936 and \$21,755 in 1937.

The question as to the Metropolitan's payments to the Fordyce firm arose from testimony last Wednesday before the Temporary National Economic Committee by Mitchell D. Follansbee, head of the Chicago law firm of Follansbee, Shorey & Schupp. Follansbee was elected a director of the Metropolitan in 1933, and swore that for 17 years he faithfully obeyed a regulation then in effect forbidding any director to accept any fees.

Judge McLaughlin had disqualified himself because he was elected in November and had presented the case to the grand jury when he was an Assistant Circuit Attorney. The two other Judges in criminal division, Robert L. Aronson and Edward M. Ruddy, also had disqualified themselves because they were elected in November.

Fees to Follansbee's Firm.

When he became a director in 1915, Follansbee's letter continued, "the policy of the company forbade any director to represent the company as counsel in any way.

That policy was changed, as I understand, and the evidence of the change was that my friend, Sam Fordyce, retained his legal representation of the company after he became a director."

The record showed that while the Fordyce firm was collecting a mere \$132,177 in fees from the Metropolitan, the payments to Follansbee, Shorey and Schupp were \$25,000, including 1938. This amount, in addition to many lesser transactions, covered 1932 foreclosures on \$200,000 of Chicago property.

ADDITIONAL AUTO TAG ARRESTS

Police Continue Check on Drivers Without New State Tags.

Police continued making arrests of drivers who had failed to purchase 1939 State automobile license tags. The delinquent drivers were permitted to sign their own bonds for \$200.

Yesterday four drivers were arrested and Thursday 32 policemen were stationed at Newstead avenue and West Pine boulevard, Garrison and Washington avenues and Twelfth and Russell boulevards.

MRS. ELDA DUKE

MURDER CASE IS GIVEN TO JURY

Continued From Page One.

Simpson said: "I'll tell you he was. I saw him on the lawn in front of your house."

Simpson then took the witness stand and testified that when he was on his way to work last Tuesday he saw Bass in front of Mrs. Hillburn's rooming house. He could not say whether he saw Bass go into the house. On cross-examination, Bass volunteered the statement that he had been there to take photographs.

DEMONSTRATION BY DEFENSE.

Previous to Mrs. Hillburn's testimony the crowded courtroom had been fascinated by a chemical demonstration, put on by Carl G. Hinrichs, research chemist, who had been called by the defense to rebut testimony by the State that Mrs. Duke had fired a revolver at the door of the murder.

The State through Dr. R. B. Gradwohl, head of the police research bureau, had shown that Mrs. Duke, on the day of the murder, had pit-point marks of nitrate on her right hand, such as might have been caused by discharge of a revolver. The nitrate showed up in a paraffin test in which diethylamine was used as the reagent.

Setting up a miniature laboratory, Dr. Hinrichs showed that the same reaction could be produced with any number of substances, some of which contained nitrate and some of which did not. He demonstrated that dioxigen cream, sodium perborate, and rust, in particular, could bring about the same result.

MRS. DUKE'S EXPERT.

Mrs. Duke, who has taken the stand in her own defense, had testified that she had not been the murderer. She had brushed her teeth with sodium perborate, and the same morning she had washed a pair of her son's trousers in an effort to remove some rust spots.

Dr. Gradwohl had testified that he could tell of no other way that pit-point marks of nitrate could get on her hand, other than being driven there by gunpowder explosion. He said that nitrate spots due, for instance, to tobacco, would be more diffuse than those caused by gunpowder.

RACE TO OUST PROSECUTOR GRAVES AT KANSAS CITY

Continued From Page One.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

Published by

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Look at the Record.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A sign was used by Dr. J. A. Gray, representative in the State Legislature from Atchison County and member of the Constitutional Amendment Committee, in his letter to you disclaiming any responsibility for helping report the Spearman resolution of the committee.

Dr. Gray says: "I am not one of those politicians wanting to put the Game and Fish Administration back in political jobholders' hands."

More power to Dr. Gray for making his position clear. But this expression which he uses makes it obvious that even the members of the Constitutional Amendment Committee knew that the purpose of the Spearman resolution is not to correct any irregular conditions existing under the present conservation set-up, but is designed purely and simply to throw conservation back into the Jefferson City grab bag. Despite this knowledge, the majority of the committee voted for the resolution and should be censured for this action by the voters.

Political control of conservation means political control of jobs and votes—but it means no conservation. Political control of conservation means political control of the \$300,000 to \$500,000 that is laid on the line every year by sportsmen of Missouri, with the expectation that this money will be used to promote the propagation of wildlife and the conservation of the natural resources of the State of Missouri. Political control of this money means no conservation.

Anyone who believes that the Missouri State Legislature has ever made one effective effort in the field of conservation, or who believes that the proposed Spearman resolution has any other purpose than to put conservation back into the legislative pork barrel, has only to look at the record.

Fourty-second in wildlife resources is the rank of our State in the national line-up. It has taken 75 years of effective effort by our conservation-minded State Legislature to reach this proud estate. We have hundreds of miles of forests completely destitute of deer, turkey, fox, squirrel, coon, possum and other wildlife that should inhabit them. We have hundreds of miles of streams and lakes and game fish are getting scarce every year.

Littered picnic grounds in a few State parks have been pointed to with pride by our politicians as the brilliant accomplishment of our former so-called Game and Fish Department. Game laws have been openly flouted by county officials, deputy game wardens and even members of the Game and Fish Department. It has been a game, all right—a game of making fish out of the voters of Missouri!

Finally, we got disgusted and passed a conservation amendment. The amendment, as this writer pointed out in the Post-Dispatch a year ago, "provided for a rotating, non-political commission with broad powers to formulate and carry out policies for the conservation of natural resources and wildlife in Missouri." But it was also stated at that time that the success of our Conservation Commission depended upon "the continued understanding, interest and co-operation of the people of Missouri."

It is time right now for the voters to show this continued interest and co-operation by making it clear to the State Legislature that they must keep their claws off the conservation amendment and the Conservation Commission.

If the members of the Constitutional Amendment Committee who voted for the Spearman resolution have the intestinal fortitude to come out and state in print that they did so—giving their honest reasons—I believe that they might hear a thing or two from the voters in their respective districts. I do not believe that the people of Missouri are going to stand idly by and let the backsliding Jefferson City politicians scuttle one of the finest and most valuable movements which has been initiated in Missouri for many years.

LEONARD HALL

Death of Pope Pius.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

FACULTY and students of McBride High School join in giving expression of sincere appreciation for the generous allotment of space and sympathetic treatment of the event that brought sorrow to a Catholic world, the death of Pope Pius XI. Thank you for your editorial.

BROTHER JULIUS J. KRESHEL, S. M., Principal, William Cullen McBride High School.

Disparages Kingshighway Bus Service.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I AM one of those who read Mr. Kiel's feeble attempt to soothe the feelings of those who must use the Kingshighway bus line. His statement that the busses operate on five-minute schedules regularly and 2½-minute schedules during the rush hours sounds fine on the time card, but certainly isn't that way in practice. He says nothing, moreover, about the antiquated double-decker busses which are used during rush hours.

The suggestion that another cross-town line, running over Hampton and Goodfellow, be inaugurated is a good one, but we certainly do need some improvement in the accommodations on the Kingshighway line.

C. E. B.

MANAGEMENT GETS THE LION'S SHARE.

The richest share in the profits of American business, viewed proportionally, does not go to the workers or to the stockholders, but to the little handful of executives at the top. In good times, their returns rise faster than those of the two other groups. In bad times, their incomes suffer a smaller net loss than those of either wage earners or investors. These facts, and many other significant disclosures, are brought out by a report of the Twentieth Century Fund, prepared for the Senate Monopoly Committee.

This is the age of the corporation—the great, sprawling structure of farflung subsidiaries acquired by mergers, of tremendous capitalizations, of holding companies and banker control, of divided responsibilities, of interlocking directorates, of actual management often confined to a tight little group about whose activities the actual stockholders frequently remain in total ignorance.

These managements are self-perpetuating. Directors have a relatively small stake in the property, sometimes none whatever. Stockholders are widely scattered; they sign proxies blindly or often not at all, and can exert no effective influence upon the company's course.

The result is nothing less than industrial oligarchy. Management can do virtually as it pleases with profits. Directors can feather their own nests in disregard of workers and investors. A classic example of this came to light in 1930, when it was shown that from July, 1924, to May, 1929, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation had paid no dividends on common stock, yet had paid the highest salaries and bonuses to its major officers of any company in the industry. Eugene G. Grace, the president, received \$1,624,000 in bonuses in 1929 and \$1,016,000 in 1930.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

William Z. Ripley, former professor of political economy at Harvard, has written of this aspect: "The prime fact confronting us as a nation is the progressive diffusion of ownership on the one hand and of the ever increasing concentration of managerial power on the other." A. A. Berle describes this managerial privilege as virtually "the power of confiscation." Another economist, Prof. Myron W. Watkins, says:

As a class, investors are now substantially in the same dependent position relative to the managers of the corporate units of Big Business as the employees have long been recognized to be.

The typical stockholder, like the typical employee, depends upon the generosity and integrity of a privileged group of industrial magnates with whom he has no direct dealings, much less any personal acquaintance, for his share in the product of industry.

It is such a situation of irresponsible management that makes it possible for an impostor like F. Donald Coster to carry on his looting of a company for years with no one the wiser. It is such selfish industrial leadership that presents on occasion the picture of workers striking for an increase in pay while tax figures show their companies' heads receiving incomes running to six and seven figures.

There should be a concerted nation-wide demand among stockholders for corporation reports that really tell the facts, for development of a sense of responsibility in executive circles. Meanwhile, an interesting suggestion has been made by William O. Douglas, chairman of the SEC: for appointment of representatives of the public to directorates.

This has actually been done by at least one large concern, the Johns-Manville Corporation, which last summer announced the election of Dr. Walter A. Jessup, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, as a director to represent the public. This was a step, it was stated, by which the company sought to keep pace with "the new era of broadened social responsibility."

General acceptance of such responsibility is the goal to be sought by enlightened industry and alert public opinion.

The eminent Mr. Rickey is quoted as saying he positively will not manage the Cardinals this season. Watch the Gas House Gang come blazing down September's trails.

CONGRESSMAN LEAVY AND THE CHERRY TREE.

Congressmen were distressed several years ago when the Department of Agriculture abandoned its ancient and honorable practice of maintaining a gigantic supply of free seed for distribution to the constituency. Requests for free seed still come in from time to time, leaving Senators and Representatives rather embarrassed. So when Representative Charles H. Leavy of Washington got a letter last week asking that he "please go down to the Tidal Basin and cut off a few branches of a Japanese cherry tree and ship them to me for grafting onto one of my cherry trees," he hid himself into action and the desired branches went West.

This proves that Congressmen now, as always, are most accommodating and quite ingenious, for the law expressly prohibits cutting branches off Government trees. Whoever the constituent was, he certainly should support Mr. Leavy next election day. Or maybe the letter was just the sly beginning of some patriotic society's campaign to have Congressmen eradicate the Japanese cherry trees, as Congresswoman Jencks proposed in 1937.

Mrs. Jewel B. Organ, president of Chicago's Business and Professional Women's Club, has come out for Bill Bill Thompson for Mayor. Dear Jewel, you're a gem.

BOY SCOUTS AND THEIR EUROPEAN COUNTERPARTS.

The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America, observed during the last few days, had special significance for Americans. This non-political, non-sectarian and non-military organization, devoted solely to the cause of better citizenship, is in welcome contrast to the youth organizations of the totalitarian nations. In these countries across the waters, regimented and militarized childhood goesesets in serried ranks like robots with the dictators and their major satellites as their mentors. Initiative is ground out of them and the starch of blind obedience poured on, for youths must become automatons if the Swastika and kindred symbols are to retain their national supremacy.

Scouts, under a minimum of discipline, are taught to think and act without blindly awaiting a command. Woodcraft is their only fetish. Their mentors are Daniel Boone and kindred pioneers. It is most reassuring to learn that their registration for 1938 was 1,271,900, a 13 per cent increase and a check against ballot box stuffing.

This rotten half of the apple bears the Schechter stamp. It would supplement his unspeakable bill to take from the St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners the right to open ballot boxes and count votes where there is evidence of fraud in an election. It is worthy of the man who two years ago used the lawyer-legislator trick on a wholesale scale by obtaining continuances for 21 election clerks charged with willful failure to canvass their precincts.

Both the Rosier ballot reform bill in the Senate and the Gray-Schechter bill in the House could be amended so they would not be open to criticism. The amendment could be patterned after the Colorado system, whereby election officials mark the number of the voter on the reverse side of a black square

in one corner of the ballot, then fold back the corner and paste it down, leaving the number hidden, but available for any election contest. Several other states have similar provisions. Why not amend and pass the Missouri bills so that this State may enjoy in full a fundamental principle of democracy—an honest and secret ballot?

CONGRESS MARKS TIME.

By long-standing tradition, the first few weeks of a congressional session, except in cases of immediate emergency, are devoted to marking time. The Seventy-sixth Congress is observing this tradition with considerable zeal. It has been in session for seven weeks now, and only one bill of any consequence has been passed. Both houses adjourned early yesterday until noon Monday.

The House shook off its lethargy with a lively debate on foreign policies this week, but the Senate was in recess much of the time. The upper house, indeed, has set something of a record in thumb-twiddling. In 46 session days, it has met on only 23 days, for a total of about 63 hours of actual deliberations. The House has done a little better, but not much.

The next few weeks hold little promise of greater activity, since administration forces are deliberately holding back controversial legislation until they have had time to quell, if they can, the revolt among the rank and file. Then, too, committees are behind in passing bills along. Numerous adjournments in both houses have come because there was no business on the calendar, and Majority Leader Barkley has urged the committees to speed up their work.

The only major bill that has passed both houses thus far is the \$725,000,000 WPA appropriation. The House has passed a bill to codify the revenue laws, and resolutions to continue the Dies committee and approve reciprocal taxation of public officials. The Senate has spent much of its active time on appointments: approval of Frankfurter, Murphy and Hopkins, and rejection of Roberts.

At each session, the effect of early time-wasting is seen later, when hot weather descends upon Washington, and Congressmen indulge in a frenzied orgy of legislation in order to get away. If January and February deliberations were better organized, June wouldn't have its traditional jam of bills. Any efficiency expert could straighten that out on short notice, if Congress can do so for itself.

MINNESOTA'S SMALL LOANS SCANDAL.

The methods of lobbyists for special interests are adroit and devious, but it is seldom that such agents nowadays descend to an outright bribery attempt. Such a throwback to the corrupt practices of an earlier day is charged in statements by four members of the Minnesota House of Representatives, who say they were offered bribes in return for support of the small loans bill pending at that time.

The measure, which would legalize interest of 3 per cent a month on loans up to \$300, has passed both houses and is now before the Governor.

The four Representatives have been subpoenaed by the St. Paul Prosecutor, and have issued a statement saying they would "tell everything." They have called upon that official to "get to the bottom of this and not whitewash it." Certainly the Legislature and the people of Minnesota are entitled to know the full facts, whatever they may be, about the methods of pressure groups at their State Capitol.

FORCED LABOR IN GERMANY.

There is no longer anything figurative or in the least exaggerated in referring to the German people as slaves of the Nazi system. Full-fledged slavery comes into existence with Hitler's latest edict, providing for drafted labor to widen the Kiel Canal and do any other job the state wants done in the future. Every German worker, under its terms, is as subject to the orders of the Government as Uncle Tom was to the orders of his master.

How would an American worker like finding himself in a corresponding situation? Suppose he is a bookkeeper downtown at \$35 a week. He gets notice to report in Forest Park Monday morning on a sewer-digging job at \$18 a week, and bring his own tools. (This pay is generous: German construction workers get less than \$25 a month.) He must adjust himself to the lower pay; his previous earnings have nothing to do with the rate on his new job. If the sewer job is of definite duration, his downtown employer must keep the job open; if it is indefinite, there is no such obligation. Suppose after six months he returns to his office position, then hears of a better job at \$45 a week. But the Labor Office won't consent to a move, and he has to stay at the lower-paid job. And there are no labor unions to help out with collective bargaining on wages or working conditions. They went out when Fascism came in.

This proves that Congressmen now, as always, are most accommodating and quite ingenious, for the law expressly prohibits cutting branches off Government trees. Whoever the constituent was, he certainly should support Mr. Leavy next election day. Or maybe the letter was just the sly beginning of some patriotic society's campaign to have Congressmen eradicate the Japanese cherry trees, as Congresswoman Jencks proposed in 1937.

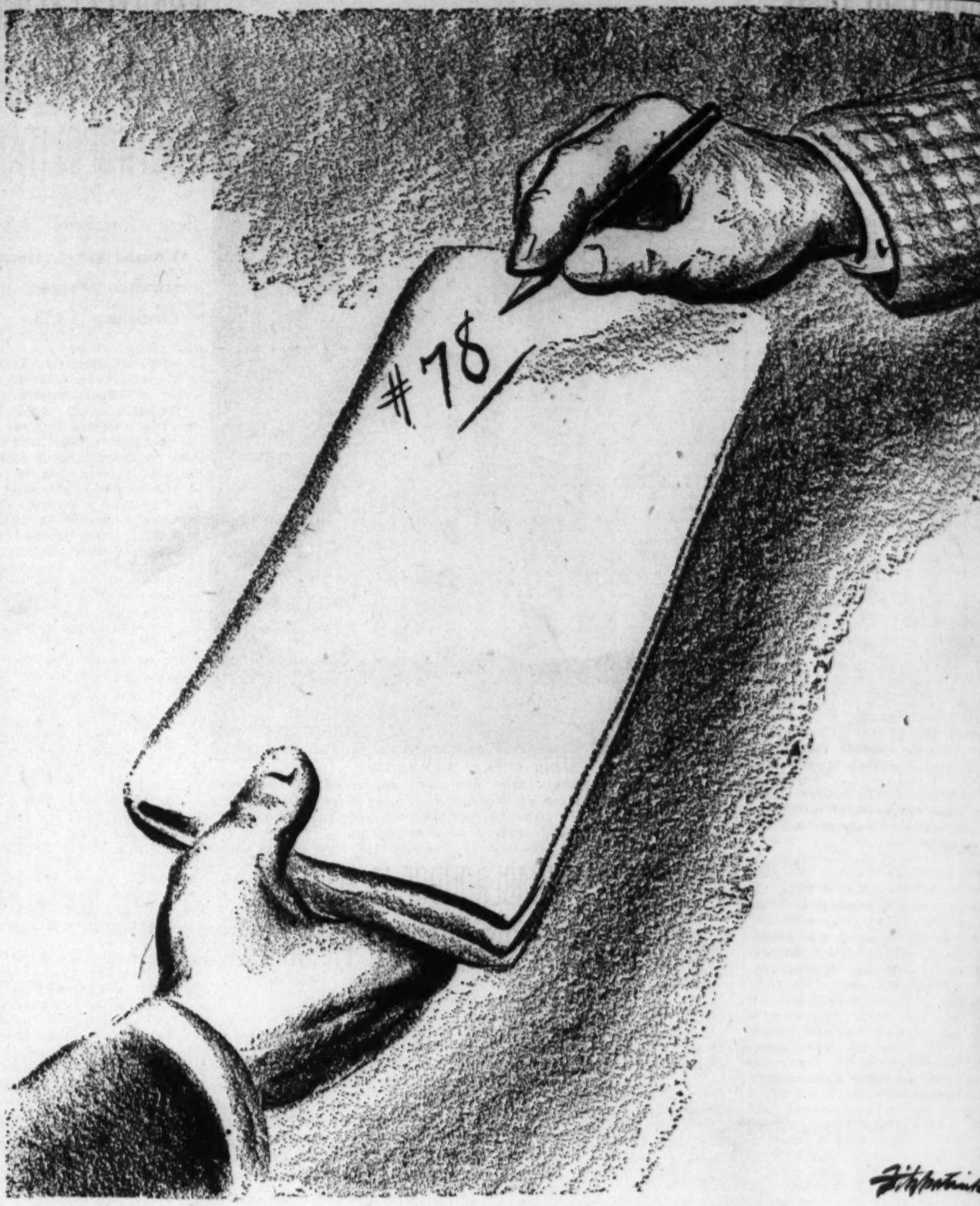
It is a matter of common knowledge that were it not for the fees involved, and this is especially true in highway and traffic cases, innumerable people would never be put to the inconvenience, expense and embarrassment of arrest. Under Mr. Crain's bill, wholesale and haphazard arrests would be averted, and in such cases as merited, the defendant would be assured of a fair hearing. The Justice and the Constable would not depend for their fees upon conviction.

The bill establishing such criminal court has a provision tending to curb the bond racket and limits the action of professional bondsmen, and even the court itself, as to this matter. For instance, the Judge could not accept a bond at his home, or a fee, as it is alleged has been prevalent in the City of St. Louis, and all professional bondsmen would be required to get a permit to operate; and the Criminal Court has broad powers to supervise and control professional bondsmen and bail in criminal cases. The bill gives the court a clerk working on a fixed salary, to be elected by the people. The other bill introduced by Mr. Crain is one limiting the number of Deputy Constables and putting them, as well as the Constables themselves, on a salary. This removes the incentive to make arrests for fees only, as all fees and costs collected by them are required to be turned over to the court treasury and accounted for in writing. The Constables will have their salaries fixed by the County Court, not to exceed \$3000 in the most populous township, and graded down according to the population in the smaller townships.

Plans of this kind do more than regularize employment. They regularize production. They set the ingenuity of business men working on the problem of flattening out seasonal peaks and finding new sales possibilities to fill in seasonal valleys. Private enterprise has solved more difficult problems in merchandising. The more it does toward the solution of this one, the less need there will be for Government interference.

REVENUE SCHEME.

Howard Bubaker in the New Yorker. The Associated Press.



MISSOURI'S SECRET BALLOT.

Fee System Reform in St. Louis County

Former legislator strongly commends two bills by Representative Crain to end fee; one measure would deprive Justices of Peace of jurisdiction in criminal cases and lodge it in new court to be set up in Clayton; other would place Constables and Deputies on salary and sharply limit their number; sweeping economies claimed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WO bills, introduced by Representative Hartwell Crain in the Missouri Legislature, if enacted into law, will strike at the very heart of the fee evil in St. Louis County.

These bills will strip between 30 and 40 Justices of the Peace of all criminal jurisdiction in the county and place it in the hands of a competent person, one having the desirable qualifications of a Circuit Judge, and will provide an adequate salary.

Instead of having some 30 or 40 non-trained Justices of the Peace, who in the vast majority are not lawyers, scattered over the whole county and depending upon their fees for a livelihood, these bills will centralize jurisdiction at the county seat in Clayton. This alone would not only expedite justice but would be a tremendous convenience and a time saver to litigants and lawyers.

As indicated, one of these bills establishes a criminal court at Clayton, provides for a competent Judge and fixes his salary at \$5000 per annum. Terms of court are done away with and all process is returnable in 10 days. This court would have exclusive jurisdiction in misdemeanors and in preliminary hearings, but the trial of all felonies, as before, would remain in the Circuit Court. Thus, many groundless cases which now clog our Circuit Court docket would be eliminated.

The idea of placing so many Justices of the Peace on a salary appears to be prohibitive, and paying them would cost the county in excess of \$100,000 per year. Unless all were placed upon a salary it would be unfair, and to care for only a part of them would still leave the fee system existent. The substituted Criminal Court would require only about \$10,000 and the costs collected by it would far exceed this and put money into the county treasury.

Since all Justices of the Peace now functioning are elected, they would remain in office to handle only civil matters. There has been little complaint from this feature, but later on it would be wise to cut down the number of Justices for handling civil business and then, too, to put them on a fair salary. It is impossible, however, to handle this entire situation at one time, but I believe if the criminal bills are both passed, the civil feature can be worked out in the future.

The bill creating the Criminal Court would give the Governor power to appoint a new Judge to act until the next election. The Governor would be required to appoint a Judge having all the qualifications of a Circuit Judge, and I believe the Governor would do so. When measured by these qualifications, I believe such a man could tear off the fee evil by the roots.

I wish to say that my complaint is not with the Justices of the Peace themselves, because there are many excellent men among them, but it is the system that creates the evil which I think should be removed.

GEORGE F. HEEGE.

THE GUARANTEED ANNUAL WAGE.

From the New York Post.

THE annual wage plan announced by Armstrong Cork Co. in Pittsburgh indicates that more business men are thinking about our basic problem—stabilization of worker income. If we can provide stable

TOWNSEND TELLS HOUSE PLAN IS DEEP IN POLITICS

He Denies Accusation by
Committee Members That
Corrupt Practices Act Has
Been Violated.

ADmits \$3,000,000
HAS BEEN COLLECTED

Pension Promoter Declares
Frugality Ought to Be
Obsolete Word in Vocab-
ulary of Today.

Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Dr. Francis E. Townsend told the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday that his old-age pension movement had dipped into politics "up to our necks."

Some committeemen said the Townsend organization had moved within range of the Corrupt Practices Act, which required reports on political contributions and expenditures.

But Representative Duncan (Dem., Missouri), who raised the issue at a public hearing, said he had no intention to press it.

"You've got to show me where I've violated the act," Dr. Townsend told Representative McCormack (Dem., Massachusetts).

"Not at all," McCormack replied.

"You've got to show us. A very clear case has been made out showing that you have been engaged in politics."

Day of Answering Questions.

The elderly physician had spent the whole day answering questions and explaining his proposal for Federal pensions of up to \$200 a month for all persons over 60.

He conceded Congress would not approve his bill, but insisted that \$200 was only a start, that he would sustain that and then press on for an even larger amount to raise standards of living.

Duncan asked Townsend whether "raising money to educate the people of the country to this plan has been a major activity." "You might call it that," Townsend replied.

After committee members had hammered away for some time for a figure, the witness said that probably \$3,000,000 had been collected over five years. He called "utterly untrue" an estimate of \$5,800,000 given the committee previously by Representative Sheppard (Dem., California).

Not Deceiving the Elderly.

He contended he had not deceived elderly people by holding out to them hopes that would get \$200 a month.

This \$200 as a maximum is certainly all the old people would like to have," he said, "and I'm continually telling them about it. They are going to hold to that wisp of air until they get it."

After asserting that President Roosevelt should be commanded for spending, not for his spending methods, Townsend remarked:

"Frugality ought to be an observable word in our vocabularies to those who are present when it is made. It is easy for a watcher to back with a report to the party on who voted for whom."

After this system which has made the most of every vote it is time to check on every vote it is time to get the desired results. No person safe from the prying eyes of the snappers.

are persons in Missouri, undoubtedly think the ballot is secret. They think their ballots within the privacy and deposit them in a box. They think each ballot is numbered and a kept of the numbers. It is possible on the ballots as to who cast the St. Louis Post-Dispatch explains: a voter asks the officials for his name is put in a book opposite. The number is marked on his ballot. It is called automatically by the machine. The challengers of the two major parties are the number down. They then and their lists at the end of the day, the watchers, who are present when it is made. It is easy for a watcher to back with a report to the party on who voted for whom."

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MUSSOLINI REVIEWS GUARD:
SHOOTING TIGHTENS VIGILANCE

Premier Puts Medals on 11 of His
Protectors Who Fought in
Spain and Ethiopia.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Feb. 18.—Premier Mussolini reviewed his bodyguard yesterday. He increased their vigilance against loiterers around his home and office. The review came a day after the announcement of the shooting Tuesday of a Fascist militiaman in the neighborhood of Mussolini's residence by Bruno Senni, 38-year-old mechanic, twice an inmate of hospitals for the insane.

Mussolini pinned medals on 11 of the guards, who had fought in the Spanish civil war and the Ethiopian conquest.

The guards, who serve without pay, always surround Mussolini at public functions.

Two communiques were issued.

The first said: "The ministry (of foreign culture) declares the news of an alleged attempt against the Government to be false. The rumor arose out of an incident caused by a madman who fired the bullet in the Via Nomentana."

The second merely added details of the incident and identification of the man.

CONGRESSMAN DIES IMPROVING
OUT OF DANGER AFTER OPERATION FOR
ACUTE APPENDITIS.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Representative Dies (Dem., Texas), who underwent an operation yesterday after an acute attack of appendicitis, was reported to be out of danger last night. Dr. Elliott M. Clegg, who performed the operation, said the Texan probably would be able to return to his office within three weeks. Dies, the chairman of the House Committee on American Activities, became ill at his home Thursday night.

REVENUE SCHEME
Babaker in the New Yorker.

cannot cut down expenses, we shall increase revenue. The most payable to do this is by taxing office holders and "pugilists who have

New State Office Building



STRUCTURE recently put into use to house overflow of state employees at Jefferson City. Its location in violation of the city plan has been an object of criticism.

THREE RABBIS IN CITY EULOGIZE POPE PIUS

Two Praise Him as Friend of
Jews in Sermons, the Third
in an Editorial.

Rabbis Julius Gordon of Congregation Shaare Emet and Samuel Thurman of the United Hebrew Temple based their sermons last night on the life and influence of Pope Pius XI. Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman of Temple Israel, in an editorial published yesterday in the Modern View, declared that the Pope, "like all great men, belongs to humanity."

"He issued encyclicals which revealed spiritual sensitiveness, universal human sympathies and concern for the oppressed and down-trodden," Rabbi Isserman said.

"In Jewish history, he will live long as the Pope who repeatedly and in no uncertain terms denounced the racial anti-Semitism propagated by totalitarian leaders in Germany." His sentence, "we are spiritual Semites," is not only an acknowledgment of the Jewish origin of Christianity, but stands as a noble defiance of Nazi racial theories."

Rabbi Thurman declared that Pope Pius' intimate and watchful concern was "felt by Jews the world over."

"With 21 states now fixing milk prices to dealer, farmer and consumer, there certainly is cause for alarm, as it is a short step from milk to beef, in the program of regimentation."

"It was not at all difficult for Jews to call him the Holy Father. Jews, gratefully and easily did we call him so, perhaps because the Jews more than any other people in the world were and still are so much in need of the kind of earthly concern and compassion which the Pope is.

After asserting that President Roosevelt should be commanded for spending, Townsend remarked:

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HISTORICAL SOCIETY SPEAKER
TELLS OF MERCANTILE LIBRARY

John A. Bryan, Architect, Heard;
Institution Organized
in 1846.

The history of the Mercantile Library was outlined by John A. Bryan, architect, last night at a meeting of the Missouri Historical Society.

St. Louis' first public library, he said, was established in the City Hall in 1824 and later was absorbed by the Mercantile Library, which was organized Jan. 27, 1846, with James Yeatman as president and Josiah Dent as librarian.

Its first quarters were at the northeast corner of Main and Pine streets but after a year it was moved to 112 North Fourth street. A new building for the library at the southwest corner of Broadway and Locust street was dedicated Oct. 17, 1854. The old Polk mansion at the southwest corner of Tenth and Locust streets was occupied while the present building at Broadway and Locust street was under construction. It was completed in 1858.

FANNIE HURST'S UNCLE DIES.

By the Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Henry Hurst, 79 years old, former investment broker and an uncle of the novelist, Fannie Hurst, died yesterday of pneumonia. His death followed by three days that of a brother, Michot Hurst, in St. Louis.

Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. Abe Goldsmith, Helena, Ark. Funeral services were held here.

NAZI CLOSE MUNICH

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Charge Cardinal Forbade
Catholics to Attend Lectures
by New Professor.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The official German news agency, D.N.B., today attributed the closing of the theological department at the University of Munich to action of Michael Cardinal von Faulhaber in forbidding Catholic students to attend lectures by a new professor assigned to the school by Minister of Education Bernhard Rust.

The news agency said Rust, "with the full knowledge and consent" of Hans Kerl, Minister for Church Affairs, had issued the closing order for the following reasons:

"The Minister of Education acting with all the regular formalities had called a professor from the Catholic faculty of another university to Munich. The Minister further granted a lecture ship to the same faculty to another professor."

"This measure induced the diocesan bishop (von Faulhaber) to forbid students of Catholic theology to attend the respective lectures, thereby boycotting the fruitful labor of the faculty."

"He (the Cardinal) thus, without legal justification, interfered with the freedom of science and with the Government's controlling power regarding education."

The Cardinal is now in Rome for the conclave to elect a successor to Pope Pius XI.

Catholics said the appointment of a professor without the prior consent of the Cardinal was a violation of the concordat with the Vatican.

The teacher in question was Prof. Baron of the Braunschweig (East Prussia) Roman Catholic Academy. Rust had named him to the chair of ecclesiastical law at Munich University.

ONLY TWO TYPES
OF PLANES IN U. S.
RANK WITH REICH'S

Continued From Page One.

say, 300 bombers would not be filled until 18 months at best, probably 21 months. Pursuit-plane orders could probably be produced in similar quantities in three months' less time, under secrecy.

"There was no question of secrecy about the Martin bomber 166. The I-40 and the Douglas attack bomber (the plane sold the French) are still valuable military secrets if we are to lead in the air. However, it was suggested that the P-40 be released for the proposed inspection and that the Douglas attack bomber be held secret."

Davis called upon the delegates to resist the encroachments of Government into business fields.

"So far as I know," he said, "the Government has not yet begun to deal actively in livestock, in competition with the rancher, but it is following the same system of making higher loans at cheaper interest rates than banks, and this is the system that has resulted in its active participation in grain, butter and many other products."

"With 21 states now fixing milk prices to dealer, farmer and consumer, there certainly is cause for alarm, as it is a short step from milk to beef, in the program of regimentation."

SOVIET RUSSIAN IDEA OF WHY
AGGRESSOR NATIONS SUCCEED

Not Because They Are Strong, Says
Oumansky, but Because They
Are Weak.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—Controversy over the Soviet's claim that the aggressor nations succeed in their attacks because they are strong, rather than because they are weak, was raised yesterday.

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WHEAT AND CORN PRICES HIGHER IN FINAL TRADE

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Wheat prices held fairly steady in a light trade today, and at times edged forward as much as 1/4 cent a bushel.

With the exception of some selling against purchases at Winnie, May 65¢ up 1/4 cent difference on the May contract.

Corn prices in the cash market were slightly lower, and observers attributed this to anticipation of larger than usual reserves, which would result in a market much more likely to fluctuate higher.

Overnight precipitation in the domestic winter wheat belt largely confined to Texas, but forecasts of more weather were made for much of the belt.

The wet forecast indicated frequent precipitation in the central and southern areas and generally fair weather in the southern section. Temperatures were forecast as generally cool in the north and about normal in the south.

Traders, commenting on the second Argentinian crop forecast of the 1938-39 wheat crop, expressed the view that Argentina's surplus situation would soon be over and that it must begin liquidating its stocks. The market placed the crop at 319,667,000 bushels, up 3,675,000 bushels.

The Chicago wheat market opened unchanged to 1/4 down and closed 1/4 up.

After opening steady to a shade higher, the corn market sagged about 1/4 cent.

There was a little pressure on the September corn and Bunker Averages, which closed unchanged to 1/4 down, was a depressing factor.

Traders were disappointed over the small quantity of corn being sealed under the Government loan program. Corn loans through Thursday totaled just under 150,000,000 bushels for the week, and since sealing was started on the current crop, there were then 1,000,000 bushels sealed the preceding week, and the high week total was 23,500,000 bushels.

Oats and rye markets had very little trading and prices were unchanged.

Wheat was steady, reflecting the hog market.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Feb. 18.—Domestic wheat markets were little changed.

Light wheat closed 1/4 up to 1/4 off after opening 1/4 up to 1/4 off.

Argentine wheat and corn started unchanged to 1/4 lower on the week, and since sealing was started on the current crop, there were then 1,000,000 bushels sealed the preceding week, and the high week total was 23,500,000 bushels.

Oats and rye markets had very little trading and prices were unchanged.

Wheat was steady, reflecting the hog market.

ST. LOUIS CASH GRAN.

In the grain market today wheat was steady to 1/4 higher, corn 1/4 up to 1/4 higher and oats nominally 1/4 higher.

Sales made on the floor of the exchange were as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 72 1/2 @ 74¢; No. 3 red winter, 72 1/2¢; No. 4 red winter, 70 1/2¢; No. 2 hard yellow, 71 1/2¢; sample grade hard wheat, 62¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 48 1/2¢; No. 3 yellow, 48 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 51¢; No. 3 mixed, 47¢.

OATS—Sample grade mixed, 27 1/2¢.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Feb. 18.—The following are the high, low, closing and previous close in local markets and quotations received from other markets:

High. Low. Close. Prev. close.

MARCH WHEAT.

Chi. 65 1/2 67 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 68 1/2

Liver. 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2

NEW MARCH WHEAT.

Chi. 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2

MAY WHEAT.

Chi. 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2

K C. 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2

Minn. 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2

Winn. 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2

Liver. 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2

NEW MAY WHEAT.

Chi. 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2

JULY WHEAT.

Chi. 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2

K C. 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2

Minn. 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2

OCTOBER WHEAT.

Chi. 64 1/2 63 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2

MAY CORN.

Chi. 49 1/2 48 1/2 49 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2

K C. 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2

JULY CORN.

Chi. 50 1/2 50 1/2 50 1/2 50 1/2 50 1/2

K C. 47 1/2 46 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2

SEPTEMBER CORN.

Chi. 51 1/2 50 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2

MAY OATS.

Chi. 29 1/2 28 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2

Minn. 25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2

Winn. 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2

JULY OATS.

Chi. 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2

SEPTEMBER OATS.

Chi. 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2

MAY RYE.

Chi. 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2

JULY RYE.

Chi. 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2

SEPTEMBER RYE.

Chi. 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2

MAY SOYBEANS.

Chi. 81 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

JULY SOYBEANS.

Chi. 81 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

Chi. 81 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

GRAY SHORTS.

Chi. 21,505-21,904 21,406-22,004

Chi. 19,753 19,753

March 18,308-18,804 18,406-18,904

April 17,450-17,904 17,500-18,004

May 18,252-18,600 18,406-18,804

June 17,250-18,704 17,800

July 15,450-18,704 18,600-18,804

Aug. 11,350-18,504 18,406-18,804

Sept. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Oct. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Nov. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Dec. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

STANDARD MIDDLES.

Feb. 19,550-21,904 19,406-20,804

March 18,308-18,804 18,406-18,904

April 17,450-17,904 17,500-18,004

May 18,252-18,600 18,406-18,804

June 17,250-18,704 18,600-18,804

July 15,450-18,404 18,300-18,604

Aug. 11,350-18,504 18,200-18,504

Sept. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Oct. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Nov. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Dec. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

GRAY SHORTS.

Feb. 21,505-21,904 21,406-22,004

March 18,308-18,804 18,406-18,904

April 17,450-17,904 17,500-18,004

May 18,252-18,600 18,406-18,804

June 17,250-18,704 18,600-18,804

July 15,450-18,404 18,300-18,604

Aug. 11,350-18,504 18,200-18,504

Sept. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Oct. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Nov. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Dec. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

STANDARD BRAN.

Feb. 19,550-21,904 19,406-20,804

March 18,308-18,804 18,406-18,904

April 17,450-17,904 17,500-18,004

May 18,252-18,600 18,406-18,804

June 17,250-18,704 18,600-18,804

July 15,450-18,404 18,300-18,604

Aug. 11,350-18,504 18,200-18,504

Sept. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Oct. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Nov. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

Dec. 11,250-18,404 18,106-18,404

STANDARD MIDDLES.

Feb. 19,550-21,904 19,406-20,804

March 18,308-18,804 18,406-18,904

April 17,450-17,904 17,500-18,004

May 18,252-18,600 18,406-18,804

June 17,250-18,704 18,600-18,8

CENTRAL WINS PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TITLE

27-23 VICTORY
OVER M'KINLEY
ASSURES CROWN

Beaumont Defeats Roosevelt, 33-32, and Takes Second Place — Soldan Trounces Southwest, 37 to 12.

By Harold Tuthill

Coach Vernon Bradburn was busy today accepting congratulations. His team, Central High, retained its City High School League basketball championship. The Red and Black had a close call as it nipped McKinley, 27 to 23; for its sixth league victory of the season last night at St. Louis University gymnasium.

One more week of play remains, but the only interest will be the determination of second place. Beaumont took sole possession of the runner-up position by nosing out Roosevelt, 32 to 23, in the second game last night, and Soldan closed its season by routing Southwest, 37 to 12, in the third contest.

Central and the second-place winner will compete in an inter-city doubleheader against Kansas City at St. Louis U. gymnasium March 4.

Closed All the Way.

There were times last night when Bradburn thought congratulations would have to be deferred. The Red and Black trailed, 6 to 5, at the quarter and 14 to 12 at the half, but the champions leaped into the lead at the three-quarters mark, 18 to 16.

The last eight minutes caused Bradburn no little perturbation. Horie Martin twice tied the score and then Charley Belobradic put the Goldbuds ahead, 21 to 20. Ken Wulfemeyer, Central's 16-year-old sophomore star, then dropped in a field goal and a free throw to forge ahead. Louis Zesso added a pair of free throws, but Martin kept McKinley within striking distance with a field goal. Wulfemeyer's basket at the two-minute mark produced the final points of the game.

All-in-all the contest was tied seven times and at no time did either team have more than a four-point margin.

It was McKinley's last league game of the season and Martin finished with 61 points. Wulfemeyer is in second place with 58 and can overtake the McKinley center next week. Central has a record of 15 consecutive victories in regularly scheduled league play. The Red and Black won their last three in 1937 before losing to Beaumont in the extra championship play-off. Then last season Central finished undefeated with a 6-6 record.

Central made good on 11 of its 13 free throw tries, whereas McKinley connected on three of eight chances.

The Winning Goal.

Gene O'Rourke's field goal in the last 90 seconds enabled Beaumont to move into second place. Roosevelt's chances in the closing minutes were hurt when Ed Mass, big center, left the game on four personal fouls.

Soldan started slowly, scoring only three points in the first quarter, but the Tigers picked up and added by Henry Holtzman's 19 points, breezed in.

The event was sponsored by the Globe-Democrat.

Another Sisler in Pro Baseball



Richard Sisler (center) 18-year-old son of the former Browns' star, George Sisler (left) yesterday signed a contract with the Cardinals to join the club's Rochester farm Branch Rickey who signed the youngster is at the right. Young Sisler will go south with the Cardinals. In high school and college, Dick played the infield, out field and pitched. It will be decided at the Cardinals' training camp at which position he is the better.

Lou Wallace Defeats Reddick in Golden Gloves Light-Heavy Bout

Continued From Preceding Page

Community Center in the first round.

And a surprising knockout by Del Robinson, a Negro of the Slaughter A. C., over Leroy Bolden, a Negro of the Argus A. C.

Bolden was a prime favorite and he lived up to his reputation by stepping around Robinson with lefts and rights in the first and second rounds until Robinson suddenly smacked over a right hand punch to the chin.

Bolden fell. He struggled to his feet before a count of 10 was completed, then fell down again and was counted out.

Another upset victory was scored by Art Cooper of the Slaughter A. C. over Dave Riley of Adams Community Center.

Cooper, a 1937 Golden Gloves winner in Cleveland, O., who was recently made St. Louis his home, won a close decision over Riley.

Riley defeated Eric Koberg, two-time Golden Gloves winner, to enter the final.

It was a hard-fought match and Cooper was badly cut about the eyes and head, but he succeeded in breaking down his cheeks.

He recovered his attitude of sportsmanship and congratulated the winner, as they left the ring.

There seemed to be no doubt that Jones had won the fight.

Heavyweight Final.

In the heavyweight open final Charles Williams, Negro of the Brown Bombers A. C., won over James Poats, another Negro of the Argus A. C.

Poats was no match for Williams

who had a very badly cut right eye at the end of the contest.

Among the white boy winners were Gene Wallace of St. Michael's Boys Club and Martin Dames of the Boys Club.

Wallace won a hard-fought decision from Exell Harvey, a Columbia (Mo.) Negro. The boys went to the canvas in the second round but were up with no count.

Wallace, very clean-cut lad, was accorded the wild acclaim of the crowd as the decision was announced.

Dames of the Boys' Club, won a bitterly contested battle from Simon Williams, Negro of the Slaughter A. C.

Clifford Specce of Dexter, Mo., a Negro, opened the show with a point victory over Syl Wehnebeck of Columbia, in the novice heavyweight class. Wehnebeck was down three times in the first two rounds and presented a very sorry, bloody spectacle, but, through his game measure, managed to last the limit.

The Teachers led all the way to their fifth Illinois Intercollegiate Conference victory in seven games. Carthage now has won two and lost four league games.

Granite City Gains Title in East Side Race

By the Associated Press.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Feb. 18.—Miss Billee Rich of Warrensburg and Sam Francis, former all-American football fullback from the University of Nebraska, were married last night in the Sacred Heart church rectory.

The best man was Bernard Sherr of Lincoln, who played professional football last year with the Green Bay Packers, a rival of the Chicago Bears professional team on which Francis performed.

Wrestler Killed in Wreck.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 18.—Charles Holloway, 27 years old, who wrestled under the name of Iben Seelie, died last night of injuries suffered when the automobile in which he and a group of wrestlers were riding overturned near Hot Springs. His mother lives in Cambridge, Mass.

William Taylor of the Downtown Y. M. C. A. won the trophy for the outstanding novice, while Martin Dames was awarded the prize for the outstanding boy in the open division.

The Slaughter Athletic Club won the trophy for the outstanding St. Louis team for the second successive year. The emblem was accepted by Clarence Jones, now a professional boxer who coaches the

PREP BASKET TITLE WON BY JUNIOR BILLS

Paul Saey scored 19 of his team's points when the St. Louis U. High cagers clinched the Preparatory League basketball championship by trouncing Christian Brothers High School, 35-15, last night before 1000 fans who filled the C. B. C. gymnasium.

McBride, winner last night over St. Louis Military Academy, 31-14, is now tied with South Side Catholic for second place, while C. B. C. drops to fourth place with an even break in the eight Prep League games played. C. B. C. ended its campaign last night while St. Louis U. High has both South Side and McBride to meet in games next week.

The Junior Billikens got off to a fast start against C. B. C., obtaining a 7-0 lead before Zinselmeier made good on two foul throws. St. Louis U. High had a 12-5 lead at the end of the first period and 18-7 at half-time. C. B. C. scored one of its three field goals in the first half.

C. B. C. held the Junior Billikens of Coach Jack O'Reilly to five points in the third period and then allowed the visitors to tally 11 more in the final quarter.

Saey is the pacesetter for the Prep League scorers with 74 points (league games only), four more than credited to Zinselmeier, who scored only five free throws last night. Zinselmeier, however, has a one-point lead over Saey in all games played by Prep League members with 109 points.

FREE LEAGUE STANDINGS.

St. Louis U. High — W. 10-1, L. 1-10, P. 1-10. South Side — W. 10-1, L. 1-10, P. 1-10. McBride — W. 10-1, L. 1-10, P. 1-10. C. B. C. — W. 10-1, L. 1-10, P. 1-10. Western M. A. — W. 10-1, L. 1-10, P. 1-10. (Including last night's games.)

EUREKA SURE OF TITLE TIE.

Coach Aleck Burgess' Eureka team is assured of a tie for the St. Louis County League title. The undefeated league leaders gained their eighth victory by winning at Hanckover, 33 to 14, last night.

Fairview, by defeating Afton, 39 to 33, is second place with a 7-1 record, followed by Valley Park, with a 6-2 mark. Valley Park was upset by Bayless, 33 to 19. In the other league contest last night, Ferguson nosed out Jennings, 24 to 23.

One more week of play remains. In Suburban games last night, Wellston defeated Normandy, 34 to 21, University City walloped Maplewood, 23 to 11, and Webster Groves smothered Clayton, 41 to 28.

In an interleague game, Cleve-land lost to South Side Catholic, 28 to 23.

COUNTRY DAY, the "A" champion of the "ABC" League, defeated Burroughs, 59 to 22, at Country Day.

WASHINGTON FRESHMEN CAPTURE SWIM MEET

Washington University's freshman swimming team made it four in a row over high school competition yesterday afternoon at Wilson Pool, defeating Roosevelt, 37-25. The frosh own victories over McKinley, Cleveland and Beaumont in their only other meets this season.

The young Bears' 200-yard free style relay team of Elifert, F. Armstrong, Harting and Jacobs, clinched the meet with a time of 44.7, which is four and a half seconds faster than the city inter-scholastic record, and only three-tenths of a second slower than the State inter-scholastic mark.

The freshmen will meet Soldan at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon at Wilson pool.

RESULTS

50-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Elifert, F. Armstrong, Becker, Roosevelt, second; W. Armstrong, University City, third. Time, 25.5s.

100-YARD BREAST STROKE—Won by Brand, Washington; Levitt, Washington, second; Claus, Roosevelt, third. Time, 1m. 12.2s.

220-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Gray, W. Armstrong, Washington, second; W. Armstrong, University City, third. Time, 29.7s.

100-YARD BACK STROKE—Won by Gray, W. Armstrong, Washington, third. Time, 29.7s.

100-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by House, Roosevelt; F. Armstrong, Washington, third; Harting, Washington, third. Time, 59.6s.

DIVING—Won by Glenn, Roosevelt. No seconds or thirds.

50-ARMED RELAY—Won by Washington (Benson, Brand, Levitt); Roosevelt, second; Time, 30.9s.

200-YARD FREE RELAY—Won by Washington (Elifert, F. Armstrong, Jacobs, Harting); Roosevelt, second. Time, 44.7s.

800-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by House, Roosevelt; F. Armstrong, Washington, third; Harting, Washington, third. Time, 59.6s.

400-YARD FREE RELAY—Won by Roosevelt, second; Harting, Washington, third. Time, 59.6s.

100-YARD BACKSTROKE—Won by House, Roosevelt; F. Armstrong, Washington, third; Harting, Washington, third. Time, 59.6s.

100-YARD BREAST STROKE—Won by House, Roosevelt; F. Armstrong, Washington, third; Harting, Washington, third. Time, 59.6s.

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TITLE

OOD PUTTING GIVES PICARD ORLEANS LEAD

the Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 18.—It's professional forces, fighting out nearly every week for those checks, mince no words about what part of the game brings the payoff reward.

It's the same tale from all of 'em—"Putting."

The trusty putting blade of tall Harry Picard of Hershey, Pa., got out in front today through 26 holes of the 72-hole argument for the top \$2000 of the \$10,000 Crescent City Open.

Picard, one of the big money winners in the game, played with Gene Goren, the Connecticut Squire, yesterday when he reeled off a neat, three under par, to take the lead of the halfway mark with 141.

Snead Has Putter Trouble. While Picard was putting together nines of 33-36 to take a one-hole lead over the field entering the last 36 holes, Slammin' Sammy lead of White Sulphur Springs, Va., ran into "putter trouble" that cost him a chance to go up the front.

After matching Picard's outgoing 14, four under par, Snead took 38 bows in the stretch to wind up in a tie with three others for seventh place with 145.

Sluggish Jimmy Thomson of Hawne-on-Delaware, Pa., and young Chandler Harper of Portmouth, Va., got down their share of putts to reach the halfway station with 142s, just a stroke back of Picard.

The prize performance of the two opening rounds came from Harry Etteblad, slender, red-faced professional from Framingham, Mass.

Course Record Equaled. Etteblad beat the field and the in-and-out course in 67 strokes to equal the layout's record held jointly by Johnny Revolta of Evansville, Ind., and Sammy Byrd, the former major league baseball star of Philadelphia. Despite a first-round of 76 he was tied for fourth place with Ralph Guldahl of Madison, N. J., the national open champion, at 143, two strokes back of the leader.

WRAY'S Column
Continued From Preceding Page.

baker and other gentlemen of the third grade.

When Tony flattens Abe the cry probably will be raised that it's all a frame-up. But in justice to Tony it must be asked: "Why in the world would he have to frame up such an egg?"

Tony is merely going the rounds, picking up some easy changes—and show me the fighter of note, except Gene Tunney, who has not tried to do the same?

Big Money in Sight.

HENRY ARMSTRONG, the country's outstanding fighter of any weight, according to a ballot of writers last year, is now on his way to big money, his manager, the portly Eddie Mead of Cleveland, believes.

To the present time Henry's principal reward has been glory. He has toiled hard and often for two years. He had some important fights but only two or three of them brought out big gates because the little fellows just can't attract crowds as do most of the heavyweight bouts who pick up easy money while giving little in return.

If Joe Louis had fought as often against formidable men, he would be a millionaire in his own right today. What Henry has made by battling his heart out is chickenfeed, by comparison.

But, the rainbow's now shining and the pot of gold is just ahead. Gross earnings of \$250,000 derived from fights in several countries are now being figured in the financial future of Homeric Henry.

MR. MEAD'S ESTIMATES include the following if and when the fights are all arranged and completed:

Bobby Pach: Havana, \$10,000; Davey Day, C. Ica, \$25,000; Pedro Montar, New York, \$40,000; Lou Amber, New York, \$60,000; Ceferino Garcia, Los Angeles, \$25,000; Baby Arus-mendi, Mexico City, \$25,000; Ernie Roderick, London, \$40,000; Wouter (French champion), Paris, \$25,000.

The amounts quoted are estimates of Armstrong's share of the purse and probably are a little "fat." If the program is completed, Henry will retire to his fireside and put aside his gloves, although he still will have not much more than \$100,000 left, after his managers and Uncle Sam get their slice.

SUCCESSFUL FUGILISTS' earnings appear huge. Readers forget the large sums that come out of the fighter's gross share of each purse. Too often boxers retiring with a life competence in hand, wind up behind the eight ball, due to bad investments.

Jack Dempsey, who must have earned a million or more in the ring, would be broke today but for his fine earning capacity after retirement.

DOUGLAS SAID TO BE IN LEAD FOR SUPREME COURT

White House Reported Sounding Out Western Senators on Chairman of Securities Commission.

HE LIVED IN WEST, BUT TAUGHT AT YALE

Senators Disclosed to Have Had Heated Discussions Over Appointment of Judges Past 60.

NO FEDERAL PENSION AID TILL HOUSE ACTS

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Reports in the Capitol today that

William O. Douglas, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, had the inside track for the forthcoming appointment to replace Associate Justice Louis D. Brandeis on the Supreme Court.

The White House was said to be seeking information as to whether

Douglas, a former law profes-

sor, would have any substantial op-

position in the Senate.

One usually well-informed Sena-

tor said Mr. Roosevelt wanted to

know particularly whether appoint-

ment of Douglas would be agreeable to Western Senators. He have

suggested that a man from their sec-

tion be named to the high bench.

Appointed From Connecticut.

Born 41 years ago in Minnesota, he attended schools in Wash- ington State between 1904 and 1922. He was listed as a resident of Connecticut, however, when last homi-

nated to the SEC in January, 1938.

While attention centered on the court vacancy resulting from the retirement of Justice Brandeis, one member of the Senate Judiciary Committee disclosed that there had been heated discussions in the com-

mittee over Mr. Roosevelt's selec-

tion of a successor.

Senators have been given to un-

derstand that they should recom-

mend men for judicial appointments

who are under 60, committeemen

said, but the President ignored this

qualification in picking Representa-

tive T. Alan Goldsborough (Dem.)

Maryland, 61, to be a District of Co-

lumbia Judge.

Friends said Senator Logan (Dem.) Kentucky, would demand a clear-cut statement of policy from the Justice Department. Logan withdrew his recommendation for the appointment of L. B. Finn to be a District Judge in Kentucky after the department objected that Finn was past 60. Shackleford Miller Jr., manager of the last campaign of Senator Barkley (Dem.) Kentucky, was nominated for the post.

No Flat Rule, Norris Says.

Senator Norris (Ind.) Nebraska, said he thought Mr. Roosevelt had not established any arbitrary age rule for the appointment of Judges.

"If there were a flat rule that no one over 60 could be appointed it would exclude a lot of good men," he said.

During the Senate fight over Mr. Roosevelt's nomination of Floyd H. Roberts to be a District Judge in Western Virginia, Senators Glass and Byrd, Virginia Democrats, dis-

missed the Justice Department had asked them to recommend an ap-

pointee between 40 and 60. Rob-

erts is nearing his sixty-first birth-

day.

The age question last was a Sen- ate issue when the administration bill to encourage retirement of Supreme Court Justices at 70 was un-

der consideration in 1937. Then, Mr. Roosevelt said that most of his ju-

dicial appointees had been under 60.

MARTIN LEAVES PLATFORM TO "TAKE CARE" OF HECKER

Leader of UAW Faction Walks Down Aisle; Versions Differ From Then On.

By the Associated Press.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 18.— Homer Martin walked down the aisle of Scott Hall last night to "take care" of an automobile work-

er who interrupted his speech about the factional dispute in the United Automobile Workers' Union.

As Martin, ousted president of the union's executive board, started to speak, Calvin De Phillips, mem-

ber of the grievance committee of the Linden General Motors local, asked Martin whether he believed in a democratic procedure.

When other questions followed, several men walked toward De Phillips.

"I'll take care of this," Martin said.

He walked toward De Phillips and drew back his arm. Observe-

rs said he struck De Phillips, still said the blow fell short; still others asserted they were separated without blows.

De Phillips and some followers left the hall.

NEW NAZI PENALTY FOR DRUNKS

Two Sent to Concentration Camp for Four Weeks' "Training."

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Drunkenness

is the latest offense to be listed

which may lead to a concentra-

tion camp.

Heinrich Himmler, head of

German police, sent two men to

camp for four weeks of "train-

ing." They had been found

guilty last night, unconscious

after being drunk.

SUCCESSFUL FUGILISTS'

earnings appear huge. Readers

forget the large sums that come

out of the fighter's gross share of

each purse. Too often boxers

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Jack Dempsey, who must have

earned a million or more in the

ring, would be broke today but

for his fine earning capacity

after retirement.

Court Possibility



TWO WOMEN, TWO MEN INDICTED IN POISONING PLOT

Philadelphia Named in 14 Charges Involving Cheating of Insurance Companies of \$20,000.

LIFE TERM CONVICT IS CHIEF WITNESS

He Says Uncle Was Leader of Ring—Widows of Two Victims Among Those Accused.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Four persons indicted in an insurance murder plot will be brought to early trial, the district attorney's office said today, so that a life-terminer can repeat testimony he was offered as a chief poisoner for a trial state ring.

A tailor, a spaghetti salesman and two women were indicted yesterday on 14 charges of murder, manslaughter, conspiracy to murder and conspiracy to five insurance companies of approximately \$20,000. The charges resulted from a five-month investigation during which five bodies were exhumed and poison found in four of them.

The prisoner is John Caccapoli, who was held for 30 days from New York State's Sing Sing prison, where he is serving a life-to-life term for murdering a Brooklyn woman.

He charged his uncle, Paul Petrillo, 45, a local South Philadelphia tailor and one of those indicted, with being the "brains" of poison-for-profit organization.

His uncle, he testified at an earlier hearing, asked him to "power" the drinks of certain persons. He refused, he said, and subsequently was "framed" by the Brooklyn killing of Molly Starace, his sweet heart, because Petrillo wanted to "shut me up."

Indicted with Petrillo were his cousin, Herman Petrillo, 49, a spaghetti salesman; Mrs. Stella Alfonso and Mrs. Corina Favato, widows of two of the men found by the coroner's physicians to have died of poison.

Assistant District Attorney Vincent P. McDevitt has said that at least ten persons" may have been victims of an organized poison ring which he said operated in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey.

The investigation was undertaken last September at the request of several insurance companies, which estimated they paid out \$50,000 on false claims as a result of a poisoning conspiracy.

Herbert Petrillo, Mrs. Alfonso and Mrs. Favato have been held in County Prison on separate murder charges since November. At an inquest two weeks ago a coroner's jury found that they had conspired together in plotting the death. Petrillo was arrested soon after he was held on a murder conspiracy charge at a magistrate's hearing.

CROATIAN LEADER ENDS HIS ELLIS ISLAND HUNGER STRIKE

Dr. Branimir Jelic Sips Milk; He Has Protested Against Execution From U. S.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Dr. Branimir Jelic, exiled Croatian minority leader from Yugoslavia, broke a three-day hunger strike last night by sipping some milk in the Ellis Island Hospital. He had refused to eat at a protest against being denied entrance to the United States.

The Government is pending the trial of the last campaign of Senator Barkley (Dem.) Kentucky, he was nominated for the post.

A Croatian society protested to Secretary of Labor Perkins against the detention of Dr. Jelic. Capt. Ante M. Dosheren, secretary of the society, said Dr. Jelic was held because the Yugoslav legation at Washington made an official representation charging Dr. Jelic was a terrorist.

3600 PUPILS IN COUNTY HAVE IMPAIRMENT IN HEARING

Dr. Max A. Goldstein Tells of Tests Conducted by Central Institute for the Deaf.

About 3600 of the 45,000 public school pupils in St. Louis County have some impairment of hearing.

Dr. Max A. Goldstein said yesterday at an annual meeting of the Society of Progressive Oral Advocates at Central Institute for the Deaf, 515 South Kingshighway, he is president of the society.

During the last two years, Central Institute has conducted hearing tests for county school pupils.

Student teachers at Central Institute are giving lip-reading lessons to county school pupils with impaired hearing, he continued.

When the children's maidens age license was procured through a fraudulent misrepresentation of the child's age, she is

SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 18, 1939.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

CHAIN HOISTS—Books, sets of service
yo. 6911, Box 69, Normandy.
STEEL GEARING RACK—Aluminum
painted, first-class condition. Asses-
sor 5025 Manchester, Broadwood, 5100.
MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

BENTWOOD CHAIRS—Wd.—\$2.00, good
condition. Box 4381, Post-Hg.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

ANYTHING in used pipe and lumber. Tel.
Tier, Wolff Pipe & Iron Co. CE 2180.

CHAIRS—Tables, large quantities; reconditioned.

NATIONAL CHAIR, 301 S. 1st. Tel. CE 6160.

CLEANER, 512—Vicinity 9200 Clayton Rd.

MU. 4374.

DRAIN TILE, 6", used, 66,000 pieces, 26

ft. Anco Wrecking, NE. 3100.

GEAR, 1" x 10', 90 lights to box, \$1.15.

4,000 NAIL BAGS, 10 lbs., JG. 2020.

TARPULINS—6x8, heavy, waterproofed;

cycle; \$1.95. Other sizes, \$1.95.

LB. ROTENT CO., 3438 S. GRAND.

OFFICE APPLIANCES,
TYPEWRITERS, ETC.

UNDERWOOD and Royal Typewriters, \$100

models, \$22.75; free shipping, 3 months.

CO. 500 Pine, Main 1160.

RENTALS—Office, \$2.50, \$4, \$5, \$6.

AMERICAN, 817 Pine. CE 2180.

BENT 3 months, \$2; bargains, \$1.50.

WITHEING, Inc., 202 N. 10th, GA 1660.

STANDARD MARK RENTALS—Reason-

able. Fletcher, 806 Pine, Main 0843.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

BARS, RESTAURANT, MEAT MARKET

FIXTURES, NEW AND USED, REA-

SONABLE. 100 MARKET ST.

CALCULATING MACHINES—All kinds,

rebuilts; guaranteed. CE 2622.

FIXTURES, ALL KINDS—BARGAINS.

HOUSE OF RICKENSOHL, 827 N. 9th.

NEW—4-drawer steel filing cabinets,

\$1.95 each. Phone Grand 2752.

HOUSEHOLD
GOODS

BEDROOM SUITE—Floor lamp and rug.

FO. 0652.

BREAKFAST sets, slight railway

damages, \$1.50. 1000 Easton.

ELECTRIC RANGE—Hotpoint; sacrifice;

make offer. Stanley, 5069 Delmar.

FURNITURE—3 rooms, modern, reason-

able. 3130 Halliday.

FURNITURE—complete rooms; good

condition; reasonable. 5069 Delmar.

MAGIC CHEF—Table top samovar. \$25.50;

terms. Alderson, 2546 N. Grand.

RUG—End table, drapes, also beautiful

dresser suite, consisting of dresser, chest,

etc., night stand and chair, no desks.

FO. 5332.

ENNIS TABLE—New, complete 2 sec-

tions, \$10 value. \$11.50. ATwater 1092.

VACUUM cleaners; all makes repaired,

rebuilt, exchanged, sold; free inspection,

free home demonstration. Prices rea-

sonable. 5069 Delmar.

EUREKA VACUUM CLEANER CO.

2850 Olive

NE. 2018.

VACUUM—Eureka, late line new, \$5.25;

with attachments. Cords, Cords, MU. 2528.

VACUUM—Apex, \$3; Alvey, \$4; G. E.

\$4; Eureka, \$5. 4119 Gravois.

WASHERS—ABC, \$5; Apex, \$6; Haag,

\$6; Maytag, \$6; Maytag, \$6; Maytag,

WASHERS—Apex, \$8; Eden, \$9; Ken-

more, \$12; Maytag, \$20. 5022 Easton.

WASHER—New, sacrifice; makes offer;

must sell. Stanley, 5069 Delmar.

AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATORS

SAVE REAL MONEY

Electric refrigerators, 2, \$35 and

100000 STERLING, 3500 Delmar.

COLDSPOT—6 ft.; used; fine condition.

\$55.50. Biltmore, 5400 Gravois.

FRIGIDAIRE—Refrigerators, others; good

working condition. Parsons-Futon, 6170

Weston, 2013W.

GENERAL ELECTRIC—39, \$149; 5-year

guarantee. Milton, 3504 N. Grand.

GENERAL ELECTRIC—Hotpoint; sacri-

fice; make offer. Stanley, 5069 Delmar.

G. E. USED; best offer takes. Alderson,

2546 N. Grand.

REFRIGERATORS—New electric; low at

\$3 month. Jersey Electric, 1658 S. Jefferson.

SEWING MACHINES

RECONDITIONED Singers, cheap. New

Singer Blige, 823 Locust, CH 3528.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

LINEN, bedding, utensils, chinaware, fur-

niture. What have you? JE 9000.

USED AUTOMOBILES

For Hire

TRUCKS—For rent without drivers; auto

or panel bodies; low rates. GA 3131.

Wanted

SELL NOW—PRICES ARE HIGH

WE NEED CARS, \$1000.

KENNY, 1658 S. Grand, Forest 0282.

AUTOS—Popular makes, high cash

prices; mortgages paid off. Brake

Motor Co., 3818 Oregon.

WANTED—Used cars; cash price.

Mortgages paid off. McMahon, 3507 Gravois, GE 2606.

AUTOS Wid.—Bring title, get cash. GE

Motor, 3700 S. Kingshighway, 27, 6060.

AUTOS Wid.—pay high cash price

Kings 2123 S. Grand.

CARS AND TRUCKS Wid.—All models

cash waiting. 717 S. Vandeventer.

100 CARS Wid.—Last models, cash; bring

title. GE 2606.

CASH FOR GOOD USED CARS.

STEINER, 4621 Delmar, Forest 4222.

ALL makes, models for wrecking. We pay

high cash prices. RO 9090.

Coaches For Sale

CHEVROLET—'30 coach, \$65; perfect

new paint. Sullivan, 23rd and Natural

Bridge.

CHEVROLET—'30 sedan; good condition.

heater; quick sale; \$233. Webster 2013W, at 151 Heffner.

FORD—37 de luxe tudor, radio, seat cover

FA 80222.

FORD—1937 coupe; bargain. 4680 Old-

burg.

Coupe For Sale

DODGE—'36 coupe, good condition;

bargain. \$390. Kirkwood 78.

FORD—1937 coupe; bargain.

4680 Oldenburg.

Sedan For Sale

BUICK—'37 sedan, trunk, music, heat; a

beauty; you'll be proud to own. like new

throughout. \$750. terms.

FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

BUICK—'33 town sedan; perfect condition.

\$200. Terrell, 3695 Olive.

BUICK—'34 passenger sedan. Call at

8579A Roosevelt pl.

BUICK—'37 passenger sedan, fine condition

throughout. \$95. Kirkwood 78.

CHEVROLET—'34 sedan, 4-door de lu-

xe with trunk; \$295. Kirkwood 78.

DODGE—'38 sedan, music, heat; you

can't wish for more. \$135 down.

FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

LINCOLN—Zephyr, '37 sedan, excep-

tially clean. \$650. Hammar 6000.

Lincoln, 2000 E. Florissant, St. Louis.

STUDEBAKER—'37, trunk sedan; good

condition; don't let our low price mislead

you. \$495; terms.

FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

Auto Bodies For Sale

STAKE BODY—For 1 1/2-ton truck; long

wheelbase; cheap. PR 7686.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

CHEVROLET—'37, 1 1/2-ton panel van;

good condition throughout; \$425. Wm.

Wood 78.

FORD—'37 sedan; delivery; like new.

Delmar, FO. 4222.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

SEE SOUTHWEST BANK first for \$100 and

bank credit and low rate to carmen.

to pay; prompt, polite service. PR 6537.

PART THREE



Published Everyday—Week-days and Sundays

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

INTRODUCTION TO ROMANCE. MOST sacred of mem'ries I tenderly cherish, My first love, my premier emotional crisis, A glory my heart will enshrine till I perish Is Maxie, the magical Maxie Maltese. What names more mellifluous, joyous and stirring For one's sentimental induction than these! I chanted them all, worship conferring On Maxie, the marvelous Maxie Maltese.

You early enthralled me: I must have been seven, Or ever I hearkened to Cupid's soft pleas. The Second Grade room was translated to heaven—I breathed the same air there with Maxie Maltese. My ardor was pitiful, voiceless and humble, For I was the least of your fair devotees; You played with the boys, never gave me a tumble— Untouched, unattainable Maxie Maltese.

Alas, we soon parted by Fate's interdiction; And if you still live amidst splendor an ease, I know not, nor if an untimely affliction Cut short the career of my Maxie Maltese. All subsequent loves that my heart's sought to capture Fall short of these glamorous hyperboles—I miss the fine frenzy, the first careless rapture Of maddening, masterful Maxie Maltese! —Lady Castlemaine.

"Premier Mussolini reiterated today that Fascism's enemies are 'too stupid to be dangerous'."

Which is just another way of saying that Fascists are too dangerous to be stupid.

There is one great compensating relief about being stupid in the Mussolini sense—

You do not have to leap out of bed at the crack of dawn and shout— "I am the son of the Wolf!"

And make grimaces at yourself, showing your teeth, in the mirror.

THE MODERN TEMPER. (Classified Ad).

WANTED—House on west side. No children. Must be modern. \$24X.

And an old-timer is a fellow who can remember when a young man did not have to take a cigarette out of his girl's mouth before he could kiss her.

Simile—Charming as the manager of an apartment house before you move in.

And with some very well timed tears Some gals can make or break careers.

EPITAPH. Sacred to the memory of Percival Peese

Who jumped to heaven on a pair of skis

If she should have commenced on the practice slope Instead of the Matterhorn, the dope! —Spotty.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

PAGE 2C

Published Every day—Week-days and Sundays

SATURDAY
FEBRUARY 18, 1939.

in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

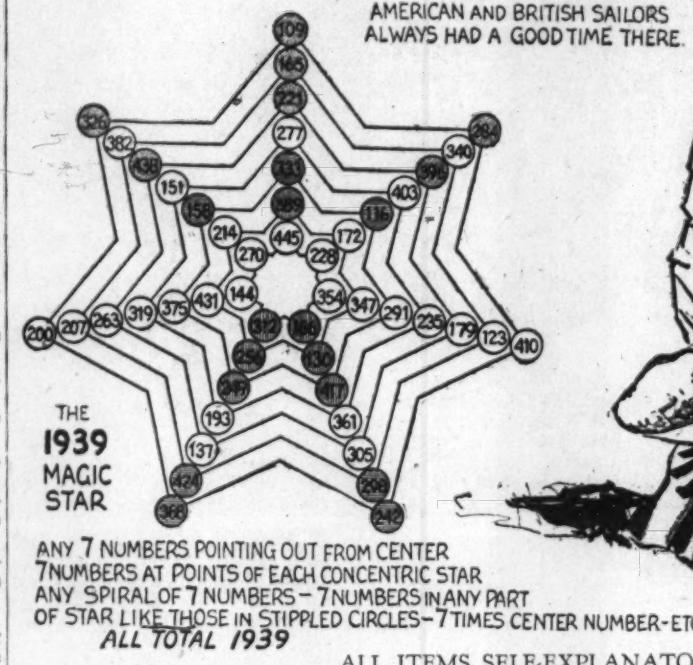


—MEANING "ALL RIGHT" IS DERIVED FROM "HONCHO DORY"

THE MAIN STREET OF YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

AMERICAN AND BRITISH SAILORS

ALWAYS HAD A GOOD TIME THERE.



ALL ITEMS SELF-EXPLANATORY

By Ripley

Failing Child Is Severe Strain On His Teacher

Youngster Should Be Examined by Specialist and Expert Psychologist.

By Angelo Patri

MOTHERS have difficult problems of one kind and another with their children. No child ever born but what brought his problems into the world with him and laid them upon his mother's heart. Sometimes these problems can be solved to the complete satisfaction of everybody concerned. Sometimes, sadly enough, they are never solved until death ends them.

When a child is born with a defective nervous organization he usually dies with it as defective as at first. If a brain center is missing, if a nerve tract is diseased or lost, there is no way of replacing it. Sometimes we can manage to train other centers and other tracts to take over the missing function, and sometimes we cannot. The truth is that nobody knows for a certainty, what can and what cannot be done with a child. The best any of us can do is to feel our way, guided by past experience, illumined by the experienced teaching of others, and sustained by the faith that all children are born with the desire to do right and to be right as far as in them lies.

Teachers in public and most private schools have all kinds of children in their classes. They refuse none that is able to remain and take instruction. Some of these children fail again and again, in spite of all that teachers and experts can do, and they are their utmost. Such pupils are a severe strain on teachers and other pupils, and when parents blame the teachers and the experts, doctors and specialists, for not doing their duty by this child, it is unjust and, to say the least, discouraging.

"The teacher never gave him a chance," "The sister doesn't like him," "How could he get such a bad mark when she never called on him once during the term?" "Of course, she couldn't get on with that teacher. She hates his religion." "If somebody called you dumb, could you be smart?" "Finishing a child by making him sit in and study isn't going to make him like to go to school and study. Why did she keep him in? She didn't keep anybody else."

If ever you find yourself talking like this about a failing child, just know that you are talking defensively. Just know that you are talking to hide the child's failure from yourself and him. Hiding it won't help. The first thing to do is to take out that failure and look at it harder than you ever looked at anything in all your life. You must find out why he is failing and help him to succeed. Don't waste any time in blaming anybody, because it is rarely, indeed, that anybody is to blame for a child's failure in school.

Have the child examined by an expert teacher, an expert psychologist, and a children's specialist. Not to get marks for him; not to get an I.Q., but to get at the state of the child's mental and physical health. With that information, proceed to treat him and build up his deficiencies. Sometimes you can do it. Sometimes you cannot. But you can always try and you can be sure that in the process of trying you will discover much that is valuable in the training and education of this child.

When you have to coach, push, shove and nag a child through grade after grade; when you have to go to school and insist that he be promoted on trial while you coach him at home to make up back work, term and term again, stop. Have this child studied and proceed to teach him along the lines of his possible growth. That is the only way you can hope to succeed. Sometimes you lose, but never completely, for every child has strengths and possibilities and gifts undiscovered.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1939.)



A WOMAN'S NEW YORK

By Alice Hughes

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—UT on the newly-made meadows where our world's Fair is getting ready to open, several hundred of the town's more talented women are being very busy, these days. Feminine participation in the fair is vitally important—and a classy cohort of our sisters has been lined up to see that all is done and get our share of what is going.

Marcia Connor, of course, is the fashion and color executive, and many of the results of her labors are already in the windows along Fifth avenue. Priscilla Ogden Dalmas has one of the most interesting jobs. She has to keep the fair's scale model up to date, so that the rest of the gang knows just how the building project are keeping the pace. Clara E. Mason is consultant on art. Esther Johnson is responsible for the care of the herds of children who will visit the grounds. And cute little Kyle Swift, one of my favorite girls, is in costume, laid a wreath on his ex-cencylony's tomb in the old church. The Dutch consul-general was present, as were several current

Stuyvesants. It was a beautiful and dramatic ceremony—in the heart of an old New York that has become entirely another world.

Katharine Hepburn is still about town, probably to do a play. I hear she declined to pose with other film stars at the local premiere of "Gunga Din," remarking "I'm not working in the movies, thank you."

Wonder if Kate has been asked, what is she going to do?

Adding to these the scores of clerks, stenographers and receptionists, and you'll quickly see that there's more to our little old county fair than Mr. Grover Whalen and his gardenia.

When it comes to churches, we have them as old as the next place. There's no more charming spot in town than old St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery, down on Tenth street—a foundation that goes back to the Dutch settlement of Nieuw Amsterdam. Recently the church celebrated the 267th anniversary of the death of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, and the noted actor, Walter Huston, in costume, laid a wreath on his ex-cencylony's tomb in the old church. The Dutch consul-general was present, as were several current

Beautiful Gloria Morgan Vandebilt seems to be always in hot water in her dress businesses. Now there is a report that her current venture is having its grieves and woes. Poor Gloria—so lovely and so bedeviled in the business world.

There's a big run on beautiful semi-precious stones here just now, especially the moonstone and the aquamarine. Jewelry designers are perked up by the discovery of a new aquamarine mine in South America which produces stones of an unusual and beautiful steely blue-green color. Watch for them.

Lamb Kidneys and Bacon

Clean kidneys and cut in halves. Place in a dish of French dressing over night. Wrap each kidney in a slice of bacon and broil in hot oven until the bacon is crisp and kidneys are tender, taking about 20 minutes. Serve on slices of buttered toast as a delicious breakfast dish. Serve Worcestershire sauce on the side.

Clean kidneys and cut in halves. Place in a dish of French dressing over night. Wrap each kidney in a slice of bacon and broil in hot oven until the bacon is crisp and kidneys are tender, taking about 20 minutes. Serve on slices of buttered toast as a delicious breakfast dish. Serve Worcestershire sauce on the side.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1939.)

Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1939.)



Violence in the Movies

By Hedda Hopper

HOLLYWOOD, Cal. Feb. 18.

THE producers certainly have gone in for violence in order to stand the customers up at the boxoffice these days. "Stage Coach," "Stand Up and Fight," "Jesse James" and "Gunga Din" are loaded with gun play, horse play, by-play and fist play. And the coming crop of pictures is just as meaty. The Indians and United States Cavalry fight every inch of the celluloid they're in on "Union Pacific." Even Joel McCrea and Bob Preston took a hand in it. Frank Lloyd will raise hair on the chest for "Rule of the Sea"—not his own, his actors.

"Beau Geste" with Cooper, Miland and Donlevy won't be what you might call a silly affair. Even the city slickers like Jimmie Cagney buckled up on a six-shooter and blasted away in "Dodge City." Spencer Tracy, Nancy Kelly and Henry Hull have to fight through jungle horrors in "Kings and Livingstone." And Paul Muni fought through a haze of blue gun smoke in "Juarez" that's as heavy as Beale's chiffon back drops.

Yes, sir, the customers now are getting injections of iron and other blood builder-uppers in order to digest this strenuous diet.

Jeanette MacDonald used a metal swatter to assist a fly in her dressing room. When the pest lit on an electric light, Jeanette swung. She broke the bulb, short circuited the filament, blew out the fuse, shocked herself almost senseless. The fly was so ashamed it left quietly. Jeanette was helped out.

If "Pygmalion" wins the Academy Award for the best picture of the year, the funniest sight since the beginning of movies may take place. Imagine George Bernard Shaw and Bill Lipscomb (who did the adaptation) struggling for little Oscar.

While we're handing out medals, something should be done for that song, "Thanks for the Memory." Bob Hope's made his whole career on it. First in "The Big Broadcast," then a picture named after it, now it's the theme of his air-show. Some song.

And how about Henry King, who directed the most memorable scene of the year—the close-up of a mother when she realizes her son is marching to war in "Alexander's Ragtime Band." He wasn't even mentioned.

Mend immediately

If you find a tiny tear in the sheet, remove it from the bed and mend it before it tears further in the wearing or gets hopelessly torn when sent to the laundry.

John Fredericks endeared himself to the producers when he charged \$300 apiece for those bonnets—no pokes, please—he done for "Gone With the Wind" and slyly said there wasn't a dollar's worth of material in them. Nail down your log cabin tablecloth or some of our stars will be snooding and wimping them around their fair heads—paying \$35 for the privilege.

Producer-director Herbert Wilcox who did such a good job with "Victory, the Great," is here conferring with R. K. O. about Anna Neagle's next picture. New York Producer Max Gordon arrives in a few days. I wonder if he'll get another vacation with pay? Last time he was here R. K. O. paid for it and he got one before that with Metro. How do you get one of those things? I must remember to ask him!

You'll be amazed at one of our most popular stars for insisting that beautiful platinum blonde Marion Martin paint circles under her eyes so she would look like Peggy Hopkins Joyce. And the funny thing was she fell for it.

Director William Dieterle has become the pal of the world. He has a Chinese valet, French chef, Philippine houseboy and German maid. The French chef prohibits discussion of international politics, except at meal times, knowing they're all too hungry to waste their time talking. That man's missed his calling—he should be in the diplomatic service.

Wesley Ruggles Jr. now waits for his wading pond. Uncle Charlie promised him one and was bring-

South Makes Four Spades by Good Playing

Succeeds Despite Fact East Holds Four High Trumps in Hand.

By Ely Culbertson

THE terms "winning tricks" and "losing tricks," although necessary in gauging one's values for the bidding of a hand, are sometimes without meaning when it comes to the play of the cards. We have all seen "sure winners" bite the dust under an unexpected ruff by a defender. Conversely, we have seen cards that we considered sure losers turn out to be full, fat tricks. Take a hand such as the one shown below, for example. Looking at all four hands, it appears certain that declarer must lose two trump tricks, one diamond and one club. The fact is, however, that he can combine two losers into one by perfect logical play.

East, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

♦ J 7 6
♦ A J 5 3
♦ J 3
♦ A K 2

♦ Néme
Q 9 4 2

♦ K Q 10 8 2

♦ Q J 10 4

♦ A K 5 3 2

♦ Q 10 8 9

♦ K 10 7 6

♦ 6 5 4

♦ 8 6

♦ 9 7 5 3

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1 spade Pass 3 spades Pass
Pass 4 spades Pass Pass

West opened the diamond king. (The club queen would have been a safer opening and equally constructive.) Declarer won with the ace and laid down the spade ace. He was rudely shocked to find all four of the missing spades in East's hand, but did not allow this to affect his subsequent play. He led a diamond to clear away dummy's jack. West won and shifted to the club queen. Dummy won and now the heart ace was cashed. Then a low heart was led and ruffed. The diamond seven was ruffed with dummy's spade six and a second heart ruff followed. Now a club was led to the ace and the jack of hearts was returned. When West followed suit to this round declarer was home, because he could ruff with his otherwise worthless five of trumps. The other high trump honor produced the ten trick. Declarer still had two low clubs in his hand, but instead of losing these as club tricks they were conceded to East's high trumps.

Porter Hall exclaimed of a certain actor that nobody had a higher opinion of him than his own wife—and she only calls him a heel! Paramount showed Sam Goldwyn that he isn't the only one who can hire a Roosevelt. Buddy Rogers will raise hair on the chest for "Happiness." He's a Republican and former western star.

Beau Geste with Cooper, Miland and Donlevy won't be what you might call a silly affair. Even the city slickers like Jimmie Cagney buckled up on a six-shooter and blasted away in "Dodge City." Spencer Tracy, Nancy Kelly and Henry Hull have to fight through jungle horrors in "Kings and Livingstone." And Paul Muni fought through a haze of blue gun smoke in "Juarez" that's as heavy as Beale's chiffon back drops.

Yes, sir, the customers now are getting injections of iron and other blood builder-uppers in order to digest this strenuous diet.

Wonder how 6-year-old Carol Ann Berry became so wise? For she gave this advice to Lorraine Johnson who's working with Wally in "Sergeant Madden": "I know daddy's fat, and if he takes up too much of the camera, you just sit in his lap. Then the audience will have to notice you."

After "Tarzan" is finished, Frank Whitbeck, the only elephant owner hereabouts, says that if he can't find more work for his pachyderms he'll have to have them refinanced. Big business! Nat Pendleton threw a big night club party the other night to celebrate the birthday of his 98-year-old grandmother.

Stars gifting the crew is not news, but when the crew puts out for the star, that's something else again. The "Union Pacific" crew presented Barbara Stanwyck with a crystal and silver tray, perfume bottles a clock and other accessories, figuring she'd need gentle treatment after "Union Pacific."

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

South Makes
Four Spades by
Good PlayingSucceeds Despite Fact East
Holds Four High Trumps
in Hand.

By Ely Culbertson

THE terms "winning tricks" and "losing tricks," although necessary in gauging one's values for the bidding of a hand, are sometimes without meaning when it comes to the play of the cards. We have all seen "sure winners" bite the dust under an unexpected ruff by a defender. Conversely, we have seen cards that we considered sure losers turn out to be full, fat tricks. Take a hand such as the one shown below, for example. Looking at all four hands, it appears certain that declarer must lose two trump tricks, one diamond and one club. The fact is, however, that he can combine two losers into one by perfectly logical play:

East, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

♦ J 7 6 4

♦ A J 5 3

♦ J 3

♦ A K 2

NORTH			
♦ None	♦ Q 9 4 2	♦ K 10 8 2	♦ Q 10 9 8
WEST	♦ K 10 8 2	♦ Q 10 9 8	♦ K 10 7 6
SOUTH	♦ 8	♦ 6 5 4	♦ 8 6
EAST	♦ A 9 7	♦ 9 7 5 3	♦ A K 5 3 2

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1 spade Pass 3 spades
Pass 4 spades Pass Pass

West opened the diamond king. (The club queen would have been a safer opening and equally constructive.) Declarer won with the ace and laid down the spade ace. He was rudely shocked to find all four of the missing spades in East's hand, but did not allow this to affect his subsequent play. He led a diamond to clear away dummy's jack. West won and shifted to the club queen. Declarer won and now the heart ace was cashed. Then a low heart was led and ruffed. The diamond seven was ruffed with dummy's spade six and a second heart ruff followed. Now a club was led to the ace and the jack of hearts was returned. When West followed suit to this round declarer was home, because he could ruff with his otherwise worthless five of trumps. The other high trump, however, produced the tenth trick. Declarer still had two low clubs in his hand, but instead of losing these as club tricks they were conceded to East's high trump.

This hand is a very simple illustration of a type that occurs more often than may be realized and hence is worthy of study. Very often a declarer cannot draw trumps for the simple reason that an opponent holds higher trumps or perhaps more trumps than declarer himself holds. In such cases declarer's low trumps are worthless unless they can be brought home as ruffers. When this is true declarer should make every effort to short himself deliberately. The usually sound philosophy of trump conservation must give way to one of trump squandering. There is a time to save and a time to spend.

Write your bridge troubles and problems to Ely Culbertson, care of this paper, inclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Apricot Sherbet

Two cups pulp from stewed apricots put through a sieve, one and one-half cups sugar, three cups water, the juice of one lemon, the whites of two eggs. Boil sugar and water for five minutes. Cool and stir into apricot pulp. Add lemon juice and a pinch of salt. Pour into freezer and churn until it has been frozen. Add stiffly whipped egg whites and freeze until stiff. Delicious.

TODAY'S PATTERN

House Frock

A HOUSE frock dressy enough for afternoons . . . that's what you need as Easter nears, and milder days call you out on the porch. And it's what you can make in double-quick time when you order Pattern 4970! See—there are only four main pieces, with back section extending as little yokes. Such a beguiling, youthful style, whether all straight-cut in puffed cottons or tie silks—or in gay stripes, with back and front bias! Even the sleeves, both versions, are racily smart! Note how smooth the diaphragm is, kept so by the neat, part-way belt. This Anne Adams pattern is very easy to use, and its illustrated Sewing Instructor saves you valuable time with the cutting and stitching.

Pattern 4970 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 36-inch.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coin for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Plan a dashing new spring wardrobe from ANNE ADAMS' NEW PATTERN BOOK . . . which means—order your copy at once, if you want to finish your sewing early! Choose trim sportsters, dress-up flatters, cheery house frocks, dainty undies—all made easily and thriftily at home. Find out what's new in play clothes for cruise and resort wear. See fetching designs for kiddies, growing-ups and brides. Also—especially slimming modes for matrons! Send today! PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th st., New York, N. Y. Asberbites, nee Vere de Vere.



News of New Movies

in McPherson

version of the Cinderella story, with the charming and fairy godmother to the gutter. Told with great gusto, being pictures of this or any year. In 'n is a Criminal." Alan Baxter is a mad-up man—in other words, a mighty

Asian film that describes the strong with an amazing forthrightness and tomorrow at the HOLLYWOOD. John Barrymore as a most engaging of American politics. "Drums" of course in Technicolor. It's about India, you know. At the FOX.

Grace Bennett and some other girls at the. Lots of drama, sacrifices and "Wildcat." Jane Withers and Leo clean up the frontier. It's pretty ADOR.

TRY VIII—Charles Laughton's greatest public view. "Pride of the Navy" example it was probably made the same in the ST. LOUIS.

Far Eastern front. Third week for "at the MISSOURI."

SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 18, 1939.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 3C

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1939.)

Palm Beach no
Longer Resort
For Select FewOnce Intimate Playground
of Society, Now Attracts
All Types and Classes.

By Inez Robb

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 18. AFTER a brief inspection, I would say that the Florida Gold Coast, despite all its hollowing out of the stock market, is suffering no pain. It is shockful of sunshine and celebrities, and the resultant hot air produced by both is mighty soothng to one who has to live entirely alone. Is this a cowardly attitude? Perhaps it is, but I feel safe from ever again being humiliated with "act."

A DREAMER.

Distrail says: "The disappointment of manhood succeeds to the delusions of youth; let us hope that the heritage of old age is not despair." Whether or not you have the courage, after having experienced the "delusions of youth" to save yourself from these conditions which may follow, only you can decide. Paint your own picture of your retiring, cynical attitude as it may affect your responsibilities and your future. I believe you may decide that courage might well replace your difference in meeting your future.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE BEEN wondering what kind of husband women want; one who brings his pay home or one who spends his money on wine, women and song, and doesn't care about home? DISGUSTED HUSBAND.

Sometimes one thinks there should be a scientific way to pair people who really belong together. With so much study of the psychology of human inclinations, peculiarities and mental and physical abnormalities there should be a code or a method for determining this serious subject.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

THIS IS AN old problem, but it concerns a young girl who is very dear to me and who, I hope, will read this and take heed. I feel sure she is an innocent party who does not realize the danger ahead. This young girl already has had one tragedy in her life; as she was re-building her life anew after this she met a much older man, a trusted friend of the family. He befriended her and has been very kind.

But now under the pose of being kind, he has shamefully taken advantage of her gratitude and is showing her attentions of the wrong kind. The truth is, she may think she is falling in love with him (a man 50 years old). Don't you agree with me that any man, especially one of his years, who would carry on in a way his wife knows nothing about, lacks principle and needs to be watched? Even if he no longer cares for his wife, his love would not be worth the effort. Mrs. Carr, won't you be good enough to tell this young girl that the very first time this man hints that either of them can be in love, she must get rid of him at once?

WORRIED FRIEND.

This girl is old enough, in experience, at least, to use some judgment and to distinguish between gratitude and the mistake of association with a married man, regardless of his age. Is he willing to forsake his wife? Oh, no, he has no such intention. He is a coward whose superficial "kindness" merits no deep gratitude. Your interest and friendship should give you courage to tell her of the pitfall you see.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

THIS IS AN old problem, but it concerns a young girl who is very dear to me and who, I hope, will read this and take heed. I feel sure she is an innocent party who does not realize the danger ahead. This young girl already has had one tragedy in her life; as she was re-building her life anew after this she met a much older man, a trusted friend of the family. He befriended her and has been very kind.

But now under the pose of being kind, he has shamefully taken advantage of her gratitude and is showing her attentions of the wrong kind. The truth is, she may think she is falling in love with him (a man 50 years old). Don't you agree with me that any man, especially one of his years, who would carry on in a way his wife knows nothing about, lacks principle and needs to be watched? Even if he no longer cares for his wife, his love would not be worth the effort. Mrs. Carr, won't you be good enough to tell this young girl that the very first time this man hints that either of them can be in love, she must get rid of him at once?

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WORRIED FRIEND.

Grin and Bear It—By Lichy



"THE FIRST DRESS I TRY ON YOU LIKE AND WANT ME TO BUY—WELL! YOU CERTAINLY DON'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT SHOPPING, WILBUR!"

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern



LUCKY FOR BOTH
HORSES AND BETTERS THAT
HE ISN'T JUDGING NOW—

Blondie—By Chic Young

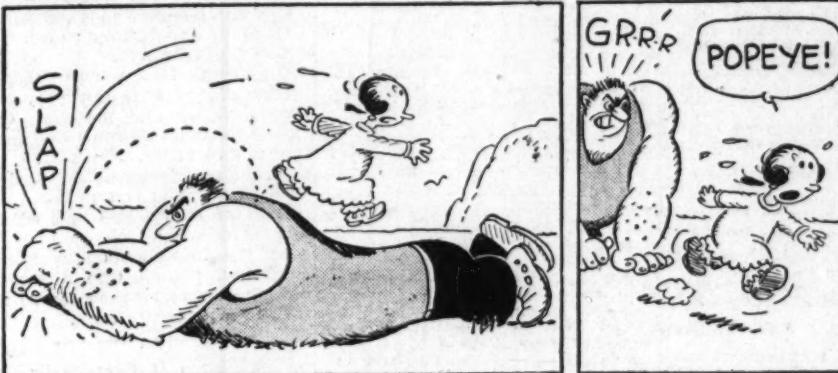


Daisy'll Take Her Steak Rare, Please!



(Copyright, 1939.)

Popeye



"A Bashful Beau"



(Copyright, 1938.)

Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

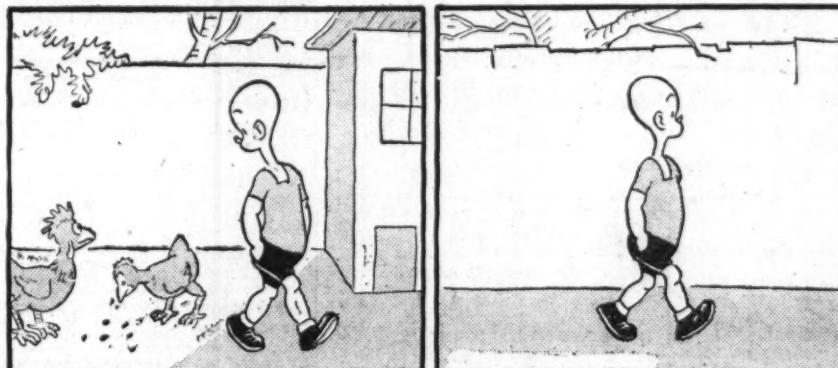


Love Takes a Holiday



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Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon



A Slight Error



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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



Rising to the Occasion



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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



(Copyright, 1939.)

ON TODAY'S ED
A New Kind of Fiscal
Big and Good: Editorial
Africa Faces Fascism:
in the New Statesman

VOL. 91. No. 167

MADRID
TO SURVIVE
NO REP

That Is Only Cond
Made by Loyalists in
thorizing Britain
France to Negotiate
Franco, Officials Say

INTERMEDIARIES
BACK PROPO

They Are Said to H
Made It Requisite
Recognition by Then
London Agent Back F
Burgos.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Feb. 18.—Spanish
overnment officials said tonight
the Madrid Government had ad
ized France and Great Brita
negotiate its surrender to the
nationalists on the sole condition
there would be no reprisals ag
former Government fighters
sympathizers.

These officials, closely iden
with Spanish Government Pres
ident Manuel Azana, said Fr
and British representatives
Burgos had been instructed
present to Generalissimo Fr
government the offer for pe
the two and one-half-year old
war.

Arrives from Burgos.

Sir Robert M. Hodgson, Brit
agent in Nationalist Spain, ar
ived at St. Jean de Luz to
from Burgos, the Nationalist
capital, following reported con
ence with Nationalist officials
the Government's propositus.

Sir Robert talked at length with
Nationalist Foreign Minister Count
Francisco Gomez Jordana at Burgos
before leaving for the French
border town to confer with rep
tatives of his Government.

Whether he bore Franco's
order was not known, but it
understood he conferred imm
ately with the British Foreign
Office in London by telephone.

No Repri Insisted On.

Officials of the French For
Office said France and Britain
informed the nationalists that
diplomatic recognition of Fr
Government would now be con
sent on granting assurances to
Spanish Republican Govern
against reprisals.

The negotiations followed an
successful attempt after the
of Barcelona to arrange peace
the Spanish conflict.

The difference now seemed to
that France and Britain were b
ing the Madrid Government's
condition for surrender on
own account.

Spanish Government off
here declared Azana was read
return to Spain if an accord
possible and his presence nee
to carry it out.

The peace offer was
through Azana by Foreign Min
Julio Alvarez del Vayo, re
turned to Madrid today.

It was thought Alvarez del V
long conversation here with his
Foreign Minister Georges Bid
convinced Spanish Government
ficials, who hold only
fourth of Spain, that no help w
be forthcoming for further
ing from either France or Br

The granting of the Govern
quest for assurances from Fr
of no reprisals appeared to
the answer to the whole que
of whether peace was immin
Spain.

Previous Government cond
Franco dismiss foreign
diers from the country and se
a government free of foreign
fluence appeared to have been
isfied through nationalist a
ances to Britain.

Azana Refuses to Return.

Alvarez del Vayo previously
attempted to convince Azana
should return to the fief
zone since he was chief of the S
ish state.

Azana consistently had ref
declaring he would do nothi
continue the bloodshed.

The President's aids described
last meeting between him and
varez del Vayo as "terrib
ter." The Foreign Minister
said to have accused Azana of
ing further resistance impos
because his absence from Ma
ended the legality of the Gov
ment.

Azana was said to have the
ed to publish a manifesto ca
on Spanish Government sympa
ers to lay down their arms and
use to allow Premier Juan
grin and Alvarez del Vayo
longer.

He was reported to have
Alvarez del Vayo that he w
immediately resign his office
Continued on Page 4. Column